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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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One copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order; unless satisfactory reference is given.
No subscription can be taken for less than three months.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
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LOCAL NOTICES.

For Sale or Rent.

A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Seeing is Believing.

Therefore, if you do not believe, call and see that Fleming, 54 Market street, keeps the largest variety of Patent Medicines at the lowest prices. The best selected stock of Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, fine Toilet Soaps, and all other articles necessary to the toilet, is to be found within his well filled store.

Trusses, Trusses.

"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" radically cures Rupture. Never rusts, breaks nor soils. Used in sea bathing. Comfort, safety and durability combined. B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Agents. Sold by all Druggists. MWS

A Matter of Course.

The attention of country merchants and the public generally is called to the fact that in keeping the largest and best selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Wines, Brandies, &c., &c., as a matter of course, I am enabled to dispose of such at more reasonable rates than at any other similar establishment. Bear this in mind and remember the place, Fleming, 54, corner of Market and the Diamond. MTW

Brooklyn Standard White Lead.

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The best in the market for the least money. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sole agents for Pittsburgh, McClarran & McKennan, Druggists and dealers in Paints, Dry and Mixed Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Varnish and Brushes at prices lower than the lowest. tf

The New Philadelphia Store

Of A. Straus, No. 29 Diamond street, is the place to buy Millinery Goods, White Goods, Notions and Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear at reasonable prices.

"Light as a Cork."

Such is the expression of all housekeepers after making bread with *Dooley's Baking Powder*. No wonder, for it is chemically pure in its composition and possesses no ingredients but such as are perfectly harmless, healthy and nutritious. "The best in the cheapest," but this is not only the best, but the cheapest in market, as one pound will go farther than a pound and a half of those of ordinary manufacture. Use no other. Inquire at your grocers for *Dooley's Baking Powder*, and you will have no trouble with poor bread or pastry—satisfaction guaranteed. MWF

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Rearrangements of Western Mails.

The Methodist Church in Washington—Robbery Prevented—The Fenians and the Negroes—Freedom and Union and Daniel O'Connell—Purchase of Indian Goods—The New Commission of Ten not on Hand—Commissioner Delano Besieged by Office-Seekers at His Home in Ohio—Trouble Between the Government Printer and Employees—Sprague's Letters.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1869.

The Western Mails.

Under the new city postmaster, Judge Edmunds, the office is to be thoroughly reorganized in the matter of receiving and dispatching the Western mails. The arrangements will probably be made in a few days, by which the pouches for the West can be made on the last regular passenger train, which leaves at nine P. M., and by which letters for the mail can be received up to the train up to the time of starting. At present letters must be dropped in the postoffice by six thirty P. M. The Postmaster General promises to give the mail service from the capital to the West in the best shape, and to get the mail service from the capital to the West in the best shape.

The Methodist Church.

The Methodist Churches of this district have had a reunion. From the statistics presented, it appeared that the denomination has in Washington and Georgetown eighteen churches, fully organized and in active work, will property valued at $550,000, and embracing a membership of 3,687, with thirty-one local preachers.

The Customs.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered a reduction of the force in the custom district, and a consolidation of districts. The Western district will consist of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. The Superintendent of the District is Edward La Favre, of Michigan.

Attempted Robbery.

Judge Purcell, of the Orphans Court, was stopped last night in the upper part of the city by five young men and asked for money. He put his hand in his pocket, and pulled out a pistol, instead of money, and shot one of the rascals, when the rest made off.

The Irish and the Negro; a.

At a meeting of the Irish Republican Association of this district last night, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Irish Republican Association, favor the nomination of a competent colored man on the general ticket.

The President of the meeting said: "This is a step in the right direction, and will tend to conquer a prejudice which exists against the race in this city—a prejudice from which the Irish have suffered as well as the colored people. But as both are armed with the ballot now, they can, by acting together, defend themselves against proscriptive measures. The enemies of one race are the enemies of the other, and the friends of one are friends of the other. Those who applied the lash so unmercifully to the colored man's back tried in and out of Congress to disfranchise the Irishmen and those who have always advocated the freedom of the colored man, such as Sumner, Wilson, Banks and Chandler are advocates of the Irish to-day in Congress, and are calling John Bull to account for his antagonism against the United States, as well as that of Ireland. All this lives when lost and the blood which was shed for the freedom of the colored people, and for the preservation of the Union, amount to nothing unless we vote as we should. Remember, viz: for freedom and Union. Remember Daniel O'Connell, the "idol of Ireland, the champion of the colored race."

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1869.

Indian Affairs.

Commissioner Parker returned from New York last night. He has completed the purchases of Indian supplies for this season so far as the appropriation will allow. The new commission of ten were slow in coming to time, though they had fair notice. The goods were all bought, inspected and packed before they came or any notice of their arrival was received. However, in order to allow them to see all the goods, they were taken back to the warehouse where they could be unpacked and examined. Commissioner Parker will shortly issue a general letter of instruction to the army officers lately detailed to Indian service, to whom will be added special instructions whenever duties to be performed demand it. The officers detailed fill all the Superintendencies and agencies except two of the former and seven of the latter, to which Quakers were confirmed.

The Ever-Present Office-Seekers.

Commissioner Delano is expected in a day or two. Information from his home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, is to the effect that a crowd of office-seekers has constantly beset him there, and that he has virtually been driven back on Washington. He will find a goodly number awaiting him here.

The Typographical Union

Had a long and very noisy meeting last night, to consider the course of Public Printer Rollins upon the question of employing colored journeymen, and admitting more than six apprentices. At last the meeting was adjourned to prevent action, with the idea that Clapp will not abandon his position. On the other side, Mr. Clapp says he considers it an absurd idea that the Government should be controlled by any Union, and he declares he will employ colored men without regard to the action of the Union; and further, that he expects to put in some colored apprentices.

Sprague's Letters.

One hundred and twenty thousand copies of the *Globe*, with the private letters printed by Sprague, have just been put in wrappers at the Senate folding room and sent to Sprague in New York, where he is said to have opened some sort of a bureau. The letters cover thirty pages in the *Globe* in the finest type of the work. A lot just sent off free in the mails filled thirty-nine of the largest sized mail bags.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15, 1869.

A PEASANT INTERVIEW.

About two hundred Lutheran ministers paid their respects to President Grant this morning. They were received in the East room. The President on entering was greeted with applause, when Rev. Dr. Pohlman of New York, addressed him as follows: It is not unusual for ecclesiastic bodies, holding their sessions at the Capitol of the nation, to pay their respects to the honored Chief Magistrate, but in the custom of boring him with long speeches is, in my opinion, more honored in the breach than in the observance. I shall therefore content myself with merely introducing to the members of the General Synod, and then follow the example of the illustrious chief who said, "Let us have peace," and so shall say, "Let us have peace." You see before you the representatives of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. They are the representatives of twenty-two Synods, and from various parts of the Union. They are not, however, the representatives of the whole body of Lutherans in the country. There are large bodies of Lutherans in the South not yet reconstructed, and others in the far West not Americanized. There are some in the Middle States who unfortunately are not with us to-day, but all are true and loyal men. I trust the day will come when the entire Lutheran Church will be in the unity of the spirit and bonds of peace. I wish, sir, I could relieve you from the labor of shaking hands and do it by proxy. If you would give me a hearty shake of the hand, I would then shake hands with all my brethren, and perhaps they would be satisfied. To this there was a general response of "No, no; we want to shake hands with him." The President then said to Dr. Pohlman, General Eakin and Rev. Dr. Rutler, that he would shake hands with them individually. The ministers then separately approached the President, and were introduced and shaken by the hand. The President, when the ceremony was over, entered into conversation for a few minutes with those who remained.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made by the President: W. D. Farrand, Consul at Callao: George R. Maxwell, Register of the Land Office for Utah; H. C. Bennett, Pension Agent for San Francisco; A. W. Snell, Receiver of Public Moneys at Helena, Arkansas. J. J. Remington, late of the Internal Revenue Office, has been appointed Chief Clerk in the secret service division of the Treasury Department.

CURRENCY OPERATIONS.

No fractional currency was printed this week. The shipments were $24,626; amount redeemed, $354,205; national bank notes issued, $177,020; actual circulation, $299,810,185.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

Has just been issued. It names the 6th of July as the time for submitting the constitution passed by the Richmond Convention in December, 1867, to the voters of Virginia registered at the date of such submission, for ratification or rejection, and also submits to a separate vote the disqualification and test oath clauses. The voter is to vote a ballot designated for the constitution or against the constitution, and is allowed to cast a separate ballot for or against either or both of the excepted provisions.

TROUBLE AMONG THE PRINTERS.

The Columbia Typographical Union of this city, at a meeting to-night, received the application of Lewis H. Douglass, a son of Fred. Douglass, the colored orator, for membership in the Union. It was referred to the Committee on Nominations. A member of the Union presented a preamble and resolutions setting forth that as the applicant had been rejected at Denver, Col., by a subordinate Union, on the ground that he was an improper person to be admitted, it would therefore be unbecoming in this society to receive him to membership. The resolutions censure the Financial Secretary for granting a card to Douglass, permitting him to work until the society shall take action in the premises, and directs the chairman of the office in which he is employed, to cause him to cease work. They also call upon members to sustain the action of the Union. These resolutions were ruled out of order, and after considerable discussion the meeting adjourned until the 19th of June, when the committee is expected to report. Over five hundred members of the society were present, and much feeling and interest manifested in the matter, which it is believed will be amicably referred to the National Typographical Union.

PENNSYLVANIA POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The following appointments were made on Friday of Pennsylvania Postmasters:

Potterville, Bradford county—W. H. Darling, vice H. P. Kimball, resigned.

Wicks, Adams county—H. E. Doyle, vice W. Hart, resigned.

Greendale, Armstrong county—Alex. Campbell, vice G. Hoover, removed.

Bloody Run, Bedford county—W. H. Whisel, vice J. C. Black, removed.

Lansdale, Montgomery county—S. R. Mercer, vice J. S. Jenkins, Jr., removed.

NOMINATIONS TAKEN.

The President has not yet taken preliminary action for submitting the constitutions of Mississippi and Texas to those States respectively.

THE PACIFIC MAILS.

Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, the Government Departments have regularly received the daily mails from the Pacific coast.

PERSONAL.

Senator Chandler left Washington last night for New York, to take passage with his family for Europe.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The Southern Railroad from Cincinnati.

An Air Line to Chattanooga—Eastern Railroad from Toledo—Northwestern Roads—State Railway Projects.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—The committess of the City Council, Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade held another meeting to-day, on the subject of the Southern Railroad. Speeches were made by Governor Scott, of South Carolina; General Harrison, President, and Col. Lowe, Engineer, of the Blue Ridge road, South Carolina; Mayor Berdette and Hon. John H. Crosier, of Knoxville; Col. Terry, of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad; Col. McGhee, of the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad; Mr. J. R. Smith, of Charleston, South Carolina; Col. Gaw, Chattanooga; Dr. Taylor, of Somerset, Kentucky, and Edward D. Mansfield, of Ohio. The meeting was the largest and most interesting that has been held. South Carolina proposes to push the Blue Ridge road through if Cincinnati will meet her, and the East Tennessee and Georgia road agree to permit Cincinnati to fix her own rates and her own route. There was a large array of figures and estimates submitted in regard to the various routes, and the strongest desires expressed to have the connection made at the earliest period. Since the passage of the Pegram bill, the city has been constantly thronged with visitors from the South. The indications are that still more are coming. The meeting to-day was semi-official. The Council will fix the termini of the road probably next Friday. The intermediate points and connections will then remain to be determined. The probability is in favor of that the road will take an air-line from here to Chattanooga.

—The Toledo *Commercial* of Tuesday says: "Preliminaries with reference to the construction of the Eastern Railroad from Toledo, have been under discussion between our people and the Erie management for some time past. About ten days since, and before the passage of the railroad bill by the Legislature, Jay Gould made the definite proposition to construct the line from Toledo to the most advantageous point on the Atlantic and Great Western, and to have it completed by the 28th of February next, provided a stock subscription of $250,000 and the right of way from the east bank of the Maumee river were secured to him—the offer to be open till May 10th. The terms of the new law not permitting the city to subscribe stock to a corporation, the necessity arose for putting our municipal aid in another form, and hence steps were taken to ascertain what could legally be done accepting the Erie proposition. The result, as reached yesterday, was the definite offer of Mr. Gould, to contract to build the road on condition that the city obtain the right of way as above named, and pay in its bonds for $250,000 for the construction of the road-bed six miles of the line from the east bank of the river, and lease the same for a term of 50 years, with privilege of renewal, at a nominal rental, when stock of the new road on an equal footing with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern was accepted on behalf of the city by the committee in charge of the matter. It is understood that Mr. Gould will leave New York for Toledo to-day, for the purpose of adjusting details, and arranging for putting the contract into effect."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Whilst we are looking most hopefully for our southerly connections for our system, there are movements making in the opposite direction, and more than unusual interest is taken, at present in Michigan, in the extension of railroads to the extreme north. One of these northerly projects has lately taken shape in the organization of the Manistique, Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad, at Lansing. A determined spirit was manifested, when the meeting for organization, and over $115,000 subscribed. Another item in this connection is the announcement that Messrs. Jay Cooke, J. Edgar Thomson and Thos. A. Scott have been taking active steps with an early opening of work on the Northern Pacific Road. Preliminary surveys are said to have been made for the completion of the St. Paul and Lake Superior road during the present year. The action of Congress, Thomson, and others, is supposed to be in accordance with a joint resolution passed by Congress in July last, allowing two years additional time for the commencement of work.

—A meeting was held at Delphi, Indiana, on Friday, to organize the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Air-line Railroad. It was largely attended from all the counties on the line. The proposed route lessens the distance to Chicago twenty-seven miles. J. W. Redenton was elected President; James P. Dugan, Vice President; C. J. Scheerborn, Secretary, and J. S. Perrin, Treasurer. There is a strong probability that the road will be speedily built.

—A "butchers' tournament" came off in Chicago on Saturday. The Butchers' Society of that city offered a silver belt with gold clasps as a prize for the man who should do the most and best work in a given time. Ten contestors were present, from New York, Buffalo, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and others cities, besides a large number of the Chicago butchers. The prize carried off by a beardless youth named Chas. Leyden, who killed and dressed and cut up in four quarters and forty-five seconds. The next best time was made by Mark Smith, of Buffalo, five minutes and fifteen seconds. Great is Chicago.

Much consternation was caused in a prominent Broad street (New York) banking house, Saturday, by the disappearance of the junior member of the firm, taking with him two certified checks, one for $86,475, and one for $25,600. He left the office with two checks, and returned carrying with him certified checks and certificates of stock to the amount of $95,000, to make delivery of stock and subscription sold. Soon after returning at three o'clock, his partner made inquiries at the City National Bank, and ascertained that the check of $86,475 had been raised to $186,475, including the address and signature, and one dollar for each additional word; also, that any associated banks, bankers and newspapers may transmit general or political news in plain language for publication at half rates.

A meeting largely attended by cattle dealers and business men generally, was held at the Sandusky Hotel, St. Louis, on Saturday, to consider measures for the establishment of a Union Stock Yard in that city. Several speeches were made, giving much information in regard to the details of the project. St. Louis lies on the most direct route between the great stock producing sections of this country and its chief market, and that all it requires to develop the business, is to furnish the proper facilities for its transaction. It was the sentiment that nothing could be done without the co-operation of the railroad companies whose roads center there. A committee was appointed to ascertain what arrangements could be made with them, and to circulate the subscription list, and report at an adjourned meeting next Saturday night. A very strong interest was manifested in this movement, and if proper arrangements can be made with the railroad companies there will be no trouble in raising the necessary money to establish the stock yards.

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Hill's jewelry store in Canandaigua, N. Y., was robbed Saturday morning of $5,000 worth of goods.

The amount of business done at the post-office in St. Louis during April, including money orders issued and paid remittances from other postoffices, and postage stamps sold, was over two hundred thousand dollars. The number of letters and papers delivered and collected by carriers for the same time was over 915,000.

Lord Watterpath and Lord Berkley, of England, are in St. Louis.

The shippers of the two cargoes of bulk grain by sail from New Orleans to Europe have received notice of the arrival of the same in perfect order in Liverpool. The bark John Geddes made the passage in twenty-six days. Other cargoes are *en route*, and more are to follow.

During a thunder storm at Eldgville, Ulster county, New York, Saturday morning, the lightning struck a building of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, setting it on fire, before the flames could be subdued, destroyed two stores and a storehouse and the buildings and way of a ship yard, together with a boat, were destroyed. No life was lost, the occupants fortunately rescued from death. The loss is not yet ascertained.

The steamship City of Cork, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, is still detained at Quarantine with six hundred passengers, be cause one of the passengers has the small-pox. All on board have been vaccinated.

It is stated that Mr. Howard, our new Minister to China, has been in consultation with the President. He urges that the mission to China should be raised to the grade of the British embassy. The President agrees with his views.

Memphis is making great preparations for the commercial convention. There are to be, among other features, a grand parade, excursions, balls, &c., &c.

The Episcopal Synod and House of Bishops, in session at Montreal, after three days' balloting have unanimously chosen Rev. Ashley Oxenden, of Kent, England, Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada.

Thirty-seven thousand dollars worth of the Kansas Pacific Railroad lands were sold by the National Land Company in the month of April. These lands were sold to actual settlers, mostly in tracts of forty to one hundred and sixty acres, averaging three dollars per acre. The immigration to the line of the Kansas Pacific road is greater than ever before, colonies from all parts of the country are forming and moving on these lands. One hundred and fifty families from Northern Illinois went up during the month and settled near Bavaria, in Saline county, and many more from the same region are expected.

The wheat, corn and other crops are reported very promising in all parts of Kansas.

The New York *Herald* says: It is understood that the stockholders of the *Tribune* determined at their meeting last evening, to abolish the office of managing editor, and that Mr. Hassard will be in charge of the paper during the day and Mr. Whitelaw Reid at night. Mr. Young thus loses his position, but is not removed from it."

At an early hour Saturday morning an exploding occurred in Bechmer & Co's cotton and oil manufactory in Jersey City, which completely after the extensive building was wrapped in flames. The building, machinery, stock, &c., were destroyed, having a loss of $60,000, largely insured.

It is officially announced that the tariff on telegrams from New York to Great Britain and Ireland will be reduced to $10 in gold for ten words or less, including the address and signature, and one dollar for each additional word; also, that any associated banks, bankers and newspapers may transmit general or political news in plain language for publication at half rates.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The new whipping post and pillory at New Castle, Del., to supply the place of the ancient and worn-out one, was inaugurated on Saturday "with interesting ceremonies. What next?"

The safe of the Douglass Ax Manufactory at East Douglass, Mass., was robbed of $20,000 Friday night.

Letters which left San Francisco on the evening of the 6th of May were distributed at the New York postoffice before nine o'clock Saturday morning. Passengers arrived Saturday in eight days from San Francisco.

There has been a sharp rivalry at Washington for several weeks over the position of Superintendent of the Interior Department—a $2,500 place. On Friday, two of the aspirants, Colonel Duncan and Colonel Capehart (formerly of Wheeling), met in front of one of the hotels, and the old subject of who was entitled to the place was resumed. The discussion became exciting, and from hard words the party soon proceeded to blows. Both of them are large men, and each was armed with a cane. In the use of this weapon Colonel Capehart exhibited remarkable dexterity, and before Duncan could bring his cane to bear upon his antagonist Capehart had dealt him blows enough over the head and shoulders to break the cane in pieces. Not satisfied with this success he seized Colonel Duncan, and lifting him off his feet threw him violently into the gutter. Duncan picked himself up and the affair ended. Duncan's face and head were considerably cut with the blows from the cane, but beyond this no serious results followed. This will serve to settle the prospects of both belligerents for political preferment under an administration with the motto, "Let us have peace."

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas leaves for California next Thursday.

It is said the United States Grand Jury, at Richmond, has found indictments against several office holders for perjury, in having taken the iron-clad oath after aiding the rebellion.

Hill's jewelry store in Canandaigua, N. Y., was robbed Saturday morning of $5,000 worth of goods.

The amount of business done at the post-office in St. Louis during April, including money orders issued and paid remittances from other postoffices, and postage stamps sold, was over two hundred thousand dollars. The number of letters and papers delivered and collected by carriers for the same time was over 915,000.

Lord Watterpath and Lord Berkley, of England, are in St. Louis.

The shippers of the two cargoes of bulk grain by sail from New Orleans to Europe have received notice of the arrival of the same in perfect order in Liverpool. The bark John Geddes made the passage in twenty-six days. Other cargoes are *en route*, and more are to follow.

During a thunder storm at Eldgville, Ulster county, New York, Saturday morning, the lightning struck a building of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, setting it on fire, before the flames could be subdued, destroyed two stores and a storehouse and the buildings and way of a ship yard, together with a boat, were destroyed. No life was lost, the occupants fortunately rescued from death. The loss is not yet ascertained.

The steamship City of Cork, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, is still detained at Quarantine with six hundred passengers, be cause one of the passengers has the small-pox. All on board have been vaccinated.

It is stated that Mr. Howard, our new Minister to China, has been in consultation with the President. He urges that the mission to China should be raised to the grade of the British embassy. The President agrees with his views.

Memphis is making great preparations for the commercial convention. There are to be, among other features, a grand parade, excursions, balls, &c., &c.

The Episcopal Synod and House of Bishops, in session at Montreal, after three days' balloting have unanimously chosen Rev. Ashley Oxenden, of Kent, England, Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan of Canada.

Thirty-seven thousand dollars worth of the Kansas Pacific Railroad lands were sold by the National Land Company in the month of April. These lands were sold to actual settlers, mostly in tracts of forty to one hundred and sixty acres, averaging three dollars per acre. The immigration to the line of the Kansas Pacific road is greater than ever before, colonies from all parts of the country are forming and moving on these lands. One hundred and fifty families from Northern Illinois went up during the month and settled near Bavaria, in Saline county, and many more from the same region are expected.

The wheat, corn and other crops are reported very promising in all parts of Kansas.

The New York *Herald* says: It is understood that the stockholders of the *Tribune* determined at their meeting last evening, to abolish the office of managing editor, and that Mr. Hassard will be in charge of the paper during the day and Mr. Whitelaw Reid at night. Mr. Young thus loses his position, but is not removed from it."

At an early hour Saturday morning an exploding occurred in Bechmer & Co's cotton and oil manufactory in Jersey City, which completely after the extensive building was wrapped in flames. The building, machinery, stock, &c., were destroyed, having a loss of $60,000, largely insured.

It is officially announced that the tariff on telegrams from New York to Great Britain and Ireland will be reduced to $10 in gold for ten words or less, including the address and signature, and one dollar for each additional word; also, that any associated banks, bankers and newspapers may transmit general or political news in plain language for publication at half rates.

A bronze statue after Handen's marble statue at Richmond, Virginia, was set up and inaugurated in Lafayette Park, St. Louis, on Saturday. A large concourse of people were present, speeches made and a collation served.

The steamers Paraguay, Aleppo, and Bavaria arrived this morning from Europe.

Rufus L. Lord, the victim of the celebrated Bond robbery, died in New York on Saturday.

The Chicago police on Saturday night arrested John Hall, colored, on suspicion of being ill-fame, numbering about one hundred and fifty, and gave them quarters till this morning. It is believed that they will contribute three thousand dollars into the city treasury.

A State billiard tournament is in progress at Boston.

Under the auspices of the German Central Catholic Society of Chicago, Illinois, a grand procession of various organizations from different localities in the North-west took place yesterday as an inauguration to the religious ceremonies which will extend through the first three days of this week. The procession was immense, though many streets led by bands of music and accompanied by the firing of minute guns, brought up at St. Peter's Church, where high mass was celebrated.

Judge Miller, of the United States Circuit Court, in session at Desmoines, Iowa, Saturday, delivered the following opinion in the county bond case: "We are of opinion that it is our duty to hold these gentlemen in person or in custody of the United States Marshal, until they obey the mandate of this Court. We feel that we are bound to announce that opinion, but we prefer to hope that the Court will cheerfully act upon the suggestion offered by counsel for the relators, namely, that those who shall agree to obey the mandate of this Court in good faith before its next term, may be permitted to go on their own recognizance, their cases for contempt will be continued until that time."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Speech of Francis Joseph of Austria—Peace Indispensable to National Prosperity—Disorderly Meetings in Paris—Amendment for a Federal Republic Rejected by the Spanish Cortes—A Peaceful Manifesto Expected from the French Government—The Army to be Reduced—Minister Johnson's Farewell—Grand Popular Demonstration in Paris To-day—A Regency Again Proposed in Spain—The Volunteers for Cuba Want Their Bounty.

Speech of Francis Joseph.

VIENNA, May 15.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, in closing the session of the Reichsrath yesterday, made a long, pleasant speech. He recalled the situation of Austria in 1848, compared that with the present condition of things, and traced the course of the legislation of the Reichsrath since that time. He was rejoiced at the friendly arrangements made with Hungary, and the condition of the finances and the army, and felt peace was indispensable to the national prosperity, and the present relations of Austria with the other powers of the world assured him of its continuance. He reviewed the late reforms enacted by the Reichsrath, and hoped they would become the basis of harmonious and pacific relations between Church and State. In concluding, he thanked all the members for their exertions, and expressed the hope that all would support the constitution, as Austria offered full liberty to the people of every nation, and guaranteed their right of self-government. The Emperor was often interrupted by loud cheers.

Disorder in Paris.

PARIS, May 15.—The political meetings in the city continue to be attended with disorder, and the police are frequently obliged to interfere. Several arrests have been made of parties prominent in creating disturbance. The Prefect of Police has issued an order prohibiting the gatherings in the streets in the vicinity of the electoral meetings.

Republic Rejected.

MADRID, May 15.—The Cortes have rejected the amendment to the constitution in favor of making Spain a federal republic. The vote stood 182 against 61 for amendment. A proposition for the creation of a triennial directory, to be appointed by the Cortes, has been introduced and is now under discussion.

"The Empire is Peace."

LONDON, May 15.—Reports which are believed to be based on good authority, are in circulation, that the French government will soon publish a peaceful manifesto and simultaneously reduce the army. M. Mallique is dead.

Minister Johnson's Farewell.

LONDON, May 15.—Mr. Johnson, the American Minister, took formal leave of the queen by letter, not in a personal interview, as was reported. He had an interview with Lord Clarendon, the Foreign Secretary, on Thursday, when he officially announced his retirement, and presented Mr. Morris as the charge d'Affaires until the arrival of his successor.

Political Agitation in Paris.

LONDON, May 16, 11 P. M.—Telegraphic advices received this evening from Paris show that the political agitation there has revived to-day, and the excitement is very great, especially in those sections of the city where the liberal party is the strongest. The authorities are taking extraordinary measures of precaution to prevent disorder, and at last accounts no serious trouble had occurred. The *Pays* this evening announces that a grand popular demonstration is to be made.

A Regency.

MADRID, May 15.—The Cortes yesterday, after a long debate, rejected the proposition for the establishment of a triennial directory. It is now confidently believed a Regency will be created, with Marshal Serrano at its head.

Arrests.

Several members of the civil guard in this city have been arrested on charges of present unknown. Trouble has arisen with volunteers for Cuba, in consequence of the non-payment of their bounties.

Election Meetings in Paris.

PARIS, May 16.—Election meetings were held in all quarters of Paris yesterday up to a late hour, but the excitement moderated as the day advanced. Late at night the members of the Left Centre addressed the electors from the windows of their residences. The crowds in the streets were dispersed by the police. They made no resistance, and no serious disturbance occurred. The Government has issued a circular to the prefects throughout the city, declaring that a renewal of the recent disorderly assemblages and demonstrations will not be tolerated. Minister Forcade La Roquette has warned the municipality of their responsibility in the matter, and strictly to enforce the law prohibiting the holding of political meetings within five days of the election.

Shipping Intelligence.

PLYMOUTH, May 16.—The steamer Germania, from New York, arrived last night, and this morning sailed for Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 16.—The steamer Dora, from New York for Bremen, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, May 16.—The steamer Siberia, from New York, May 5th, arrived at Two o'clock for Liverpool.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, May 15.—Consols for money 92¾ for account 92¾. Erie 20's, Illinois Central and Great Western 25's. St

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1869.

THOSE who have taken an interest in the New York Press scandal, wherein Mr. J. RUSSELL YOUNG, the Managing Editor of the *Tribune*, has been made to play a conspicuous part, will place their own interpretation on the action of the *Tribune* Directors, in abolishing the office of Managing Editor, whereby Mr. YOUNG is sent adrift. Either it was suddenly found that a Managing Editor is a superfluity in the *Tribune* office, or the Directors took this method of placing Mr. YOUNG where he will not do so again. Victory number one for DANA. It is understood that the New York Associated Press had previously decided adversely to Mr. YOUNG in the matter of appropriating the dispatches for the benefit of his Philadelphia paper.

So far from there being good ground for believing in the reported triple alliance, the feeling on the part of England and France towards Spain is quite the reverse of that which must precede such an arrangement. NAPOLEON is known to regard the MONTPENSIER movement as little less than a menace, and the general liberalization of the Government of Spain as boding no good to his dynasty; and England is known to have addressed sharp words to the Spanish Government for the conduct of its officials in sundry respects since the Cuban revolution broke out. On the other hand, it is asserted that the understanding between the United States and Spain is of the best kind, even better than it has been for many years. The alleged treaty is believed at Washington to be an impossibility.

THE President has issued his proclamation directing the submission of the new Constitution of Virginia to the people of that State on the 6th day of July. A separate vote is ordered on the test oath and disfranchising clauses of the Constitution, but the county and township organization features, to which objection has been made, will be submitted without elimination from the Constitution. This section provides for a large increase of local officers over the number which has previously obtained in the State, and for an entire overhauling and remodeling of the school system; in each case requiring the imposition of increased taxes. It is likely that the refusal of the President to authorize a separate vote on this clause, will create a great deal of opposition to the whole instrument. The Richmond *Enquirer* of Tuesday last, commenting upon a review as to the terms of submission determined on by the President, says if the township, county and school clause is not voted on separately, "nothing will be left the white people of Virginia but to rally together as one man, and vote down the whole of the proposed Constitution—*and they will do it.*" If this advice is acted on it would not seem to be absolutely certain that Virginia will be reconstructed with the facility deemed probable a few weeks ago.

THE women—that is those of them who met in Steinway Hall, New York, last week, to deliberate on the best way to secure their rights, are catching it on account of the boisterousness of their proceedings on that occasion. In a moment have vanished the illusions of perfect order, decorum and gentleness whenever the tenderer sex take to politics and public affairs. One paper goes so far as to affirm that hereafter it will never believe that they are angels, incapable of behaving like men. The *Tribune* volunteers to say that a few more conventions like this and the ladies will not merely be allowed to vote, but compelled to vote. An act of Congress will be solemnly passed, declaring that women have such extraordinary capacity for mismanagement that they can no longer be spared from public life. They have shown that they can be as tumultuous as a Democratic mass meeting, and eclipse all our orators in the art of speaking at once. Those who heard the storms of hisses yesterday, are willing to swear that they were to the feeble attempts of men as a cyclone is to a zephyr. Those who saw how Mr. BURLEIGH was put down and kept down, can no longer doubt that the ladies need not be afraid to vote even in the Fourth ward or in Mackerelville. The *Tribune*, with malice that is apparent enough, concludes thus:

> Upon the plea of their superior refinement and angelic purity the ladies cannot much longer escape from public cavils. It is to be feared that men have been lately deceived for many thousands of years, and that we have been unjustly compelled to assume the whole weight of burdens of all the women should have helped us to bear. We demand, therefore, that these conventions shall be continued, and the great question of woman is not man's superior fully demonstrated to the world.

And in another place the following:

> The kind of despotism which lies before us when woman gets all she asks for was pretty plainly foreshadowed, at the outset, by the president of the Equal Rights Association. Miss Susan B. Anthony informed Mr. Stephen Foster by declaring of one of his statements, "*That is not true*"; and nobody stopped her. Rather, she was encouraged to repeat the reply, to the effect that "he would be glad to believe her." Lucretia Mott and Antoinette Brown were not rebuked; he was sharply pulled up by the presiding officer, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who declared, in broad general term, "When any man comes on to this platform and says that a woman is not telling the truth, he is out of order." This was hard, but Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell rubbed salt into the wound by saying, "I want to call your attention to the fact that these scenes on this platform never originated with the women"—which was woman like, all over. Poor Foster! He had better keep away from there.

THE FIRST STEP.

The delegate system, to which we still adhere in making nominations for the county offices—although the Republicans of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have wisely adopted the plan of voting directly for candidates for the city offices—will be less liable to abuse this year than formerly, since the work of making a ticket has been divided among three conventions. Still the most vigorous efforts will be made, by those who regard success as more important than the means by which it is obtained, to defeat the popular will in the choice of candidates. It is, therefore, the imperative duty of every good Republican to attend the primary meetings, and labor to secure a fair expression of the will of the majority, by knocking down any delegates which may have been "set up," and defeating any combinations which may have been formed in the interest of candidates. The very decided sentiment in favor of legislative reform should find a full and free expression at the primary meetings, and the delegates chosen should either be men of unquestioned judgment and probity, or should be sent to the Convention under instructions.

We believe it possible for the Republicans of the county, and especially those of the rural districts, to obtain an honest expression of the choice of the majority, in regard to all the candidates now before the people, and compel their delegates to support those candidates in the conventions. This can be done by simply placing in nomination all the candidates seeking office, at the same time the delegates are nominated, and vote for a full ticket when the delegates are voted for. When the polls are closed, the result can be announced, and the delegates instructed to support those candidates for the several offices who received the highest votes, so long as they may be before the convention. Some one asks: "Is this practicable?" In reply we can state that the plan has been pursued in Patton township for ten years past, and with the most satisfactory results. At every election the voters of this district express their preferences for the several candidates, and the delegates are required to carry out the wishes of the majority. In but one instance, in the whole ten years, did the delegates disobey their instructions, and it is a fact strongly illustrative of the abuses of the delegate system, that the treachery of this delegation turned the choice for one of the most important offices in the county. This method is not only simple, but very effective in securing an expression of the popular sentiment. It is a combination of the "Crawford County" with the "delegate" system, and there is no reason why it should not be adopted in all the districts.

There never was a time in the history of the Republican party of Allegheny county, when the necessity was so apparent for elevating the standard of its nominees, and especially of those who are to represent us in the Legislature. The people are in no temper to be trifled with, and if the Convention does not do its duty well and faithfully by making nominations worthy of the support of the entire party, the ticket will be left to the hazard of defeat.

We would have no fears for the result in any of the conventions could the will of the people be fairly expressed and faithfully executed. We have indicated a method by which these desirable ends can be attained, and we hope that at least some of the districts will try the experiment. There is no reason why it should not work as well in every other township as it does in Patton, where it has been so thoroughly tested. Its general application would virtually place our nominations in the hands of the majority of the voters at the primary elections, and in that event corrupt, incompetent or dishonest candidates would never find a place upon the ticket.

GEN. GRANT, as we are assured on competent authority, is now fully aware that he has been deceived into making improper appointments, and that he evinces no little "displeasure at the manner in which he has been imposed upon by men whom he had thought could be trusted, by whom he was induced into making appointments, many of which had since proved to be improper ones." The remedy, he declares, is in his own hands, and he will not hesitate to apply it in every case where there is a call for it. It has come to the knowledge of the President, that in certain cases he has been made to ratify corrupt bargains between applicants and members of Congress, on whose recommendations chiefly the appointments were made; and in other cases where the patronage of the administration has been transferred in, and commissions have issued, as the result of basely corrupt agreements, will doubtless be brought to his attention. What the result will be can scarcely be questioned. Having become aware to some extent, how he had been imposed upon, the President, we are assured, by a gentleman who spent an evening recently at the White House, has fully determined to apply the purifying process. The authority says:

> "In future no one would know whether he was to be appointed until his commission was signed, unless it was some person whom he personally knew it was his duty to have no one in office, even in a subordinate capacity, who is not fully qualified to perform its duties in the best possible manner. In order to do this it would be necessary to remove in many cases officers only recently appointed, but he would not hesitate to end their official days, though in doing so he probably would be severely censured by many leading Republicans. Whether his administration was successful would depend much upon whether the revenue was properly collected, which, under the management of Secretary Boutwell, he felt assured would, if possible, be done."

General GRANT's original mistake was in virtually surrendering a large part of the appointments into the hands of Senators and Representatives, who proceeded to dispense the vast patronage for their own benefit—the good of the service being a secondary consideration. The recklessness with which in some instances they continued to force favorites on the President was reprehensible in the extreme. As an illustration of the fitness of some of the persons who in this way obtained appointments, we will state that in one instance seven Senators who were conspicuous in recommending an applicant, were compelled to vote against his confirmation in Executive Session, when the merits of the case were inquired into. Only in a few cases has it been possible to institute a proper inquiry. Could this have been done in every case we are convinced that more frequently than it has happened the applicants, the indorsing Representative and "the ring" would have been compelled to retire in disgrace.

A Novel Proposition.

J. Y. McLaughlin, Esq., announces himself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the same time promising to donate one-half of the fees for the benefit of soldiers' widows and orphans. This proposition, although novel, is one which might safely be made in connection with the candidacy for several of our county offices, were it at all likely to influence votes enough to secure them, which it could scarcely do under any circumstances. The offices of Sheriff, Clerk of the Courts, Recorder, and perhaps others, would pay handsomely at half the amount now annually received in the shape of fees and "perquisites," and if a pledge to devote the other half to charitable or patriotic purposes could secure an election, without the expense of canvassing, there are hundreds who would take the offices on the same terms. Some might be willing to do even better than this; and we would not be surprised, now that the example has been set, to see some one offering to take the office for one-third or one-fourth the fees, giving the balance to charities.

This proposition of Mr. McLaughlin suggests that the Sheriff of Allegheny county is too well paid, and the question might well be asked why the fees of this and all other offices in the county are being increased, from time to time, until they yield so princely an income? It is no uncommon thing for an officer, after he has been elected, to engineer a bill through the Legislature increasing his fees, and the people are thus gouged to fill the pockets of men who are already overpaid. The members of our Legislature are so very accommodating in voting away the public money, and the people are so tame and unresenting, that special legislation of almost any character can be obtained for a consideration. The people of Allegheny county are now being bled under this very process, and yet they do not seem to realize it. Who ever heard of a bill to diminish the fees of a public officer? And yet, why should the people of Allegheny county pay ten, fifteen and twenty thousand dollars a year for services almost clerical in their nature, and neither requiring nor commanding anything more than average ability? Let the tax payers answer.

But to return to Mr. McLaughlin's proposition. Generous and patriotic as it seems to be, we fear it comes too late to be effective. The canvass is just at the close. The political cauldron is now boiling over, and the immense quantities of fuel which have been used to bring it to the boil cannot be wasted. The principal candidates for the Sheriffalty have spent much time and money in traveling through the county and fixing their delegations, and a proposition to give all the proceeds to widows and orphans, made with the purest motives, and coming from one of unquestioned standing in the party, would not weigh a feather with the convention. The forces have been marshaled, and the battle must be fought on the original line.

We would suggest a better plan, and one which might be productive of some benefit to the tax payers. Let those who wish any of the public offices and feel themselves competent, give notice before the opening of the canvass that they are willing to discharge the duties of the office for a certain sum per annum, and will pay the remainder into the county treasury. One might be willing, like Mr. McLaughlin, to assume the Sheriff's duties for ten or twelve thousand a year. Another, equally good, might consider himself well paid at five thousand; and thus these fat offices might be awarded to the "lowest and best bidders," and the tax payers saved thousands of dollars every year. They would thus virtually become salaried offices, which they should be made legally. Either of the three offices mentioned would find hundreds of takers at a salary of five thousand each, and it is one of the wonders of our system of transacting the public business that the people will tamely carry such heavy burdens when they could so easily cast them off.

JOHN CLEM, of Ohio, the drummer boy who dropped his drum for a musket at Chickamauga, and shot a rebel Colonel who demanded his surrender, and was subsequently wounded in another engagement, has been appointed a cadet at large to West Point, by the President. He was but twelve years of age when he beat his drum, and is scarcely seventeen now. Clem was quite a hero at Chattanooga, about the time Gen. Grant arrived there. The regular officers in a certain sense adopted the little fellow with a keen eye to him a chance, and we presume that he owes his present appointment to their interest in him.

MR. GREELEY will shortly commence in the *Tribune* the publication in weekly chapters of a treatise on Political Economy, designed more especially to elucidate and defend the policy of Protection to Home Industry. He expects to bring the work within the compass of twenty to twenty-five chapters, of three or four columns each, and to treat the subject with such simplicity and directness that few can read these essays without at least realizing that the Protective policy is either grossly misunderstood or deliberately misrepresented by the champions of Free Trade.

IT is evident that the American ward politician has been mixing in the French elections, for we are assured that in one department the votes of several thousand electors have been recently bought up at twenty-five cents apiece by one of the candidates. It has just been privately stated that the name of this candidate is the Commandant Lamey, aid-de-camp or *officier d'ordonnance* to the Prince Imperial, and what has lately been elected a member of the *Conseil General* of a department.

THERE is some prospect that General Grant will be present at the Great Musical Peace Festival. During the first part of the week the President will be at West Point, and if his engagements there will allow him to leave on Wednesday, he will go to Boston. The President told Mayor Shurtleff that he was anxious to be present in the city during jubilee week, and that only pressing business would prevent him from gratifying the wishes of the Committee and the people of Boston.

THE name of the steamer Quaker City has been changed to the Columbia. Her owner is said to be an Englishman named McAndrews, a resident of Staten Island. In consequence of the rumors that she is in the service of the Cubans she is closely watched by the revenue steamers. No doubt seems to be entertained that the Columbia, nee Quaker City, will obtain a clearance in due form. Her destination is said to be Rio Janeiro.

IT is stated that Secretary Fish is in receipt of letters from persons who are appointed Consuls, and who have received their instructions, declining the places, because they ascertain that they cannot travel abroad from place to place. Where they applied for Consulships they misapprehended their duties. It is the opinion of the Secretary that at least one-half of the consulates lately filled will be vacated in six months.

WHAT the Cubans want most is arms and ammunition, not less than twenty thousand men having been compelled to return to their homes for the want of these. As it is, a great proportion of the patriot forces are armed only with the *machete*, a sort of short bush scythe. They fight bravely with this, but at a sad disadvantage. It is not unlikely that this circumstance has given rise to the report circulated that the insurgents are disbanding and the revolution near its end.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The ship Andrew Jackson, Capt. Field, from Calcutta, with a cargo valued at $700,000, arrived at Boston on Thursday. Among her cargo were 551 chests of indigo, valued at $415,000 in currency; and this is said to be the largest amount of indigo ever brought in any one vessel to any port of the United States. The ship was consigned to Messrs. Wills, Edmands & Co. Her safe arrival was no doubt exceedingly gratifying to the underwriters.

If the West is not thoroughly educated, it will not be for want of ample public provision for that end. The States and Territories west of the Mississippi river have already had grants of public lands for educational purposes to the enormous amount of twenty-two million acres. An area nearly two-thirds as large as the whole area of England and Wales, which has only thirty-eight million acres of land.

Anybody can afford to advertise who has an article to sell, the supply of which is practically unlimited, and the demand for which can consequently be made the same. Advertising is seed which will bring forth ten or a hundred fold, according to its own quality and that of the soil in which it is so wn. So says the New York *Round Table*.

In a homicide case in Philadelphia, it came out that the blows were given on the 6th of March, and death did not occur until the 31st, and yet the *post mortem* developed the fact that the fracture which commenced at the back of the head, extended from thence on both sides until it nearly met in front, and consequently the man lived with nearly the whole of the top of the skull separated from the other portion.

A mathematical chap writes to a Wisconsin paper the following regarding seed: He counted the seeds in one ounce and found 17,800. In one pound there would, therefore, be 276,800. In one bushel 16,608,000. He says there are 6,272,640 square inches in an acre, or 43,560 square feet; and supposing it to take 36 seeds to the square foot, concludes that it will require 1,568,160 seeds for an acre. He avers that six pounds will easily sow one acre according to these figures.

What next is thus graphically described by a Chicago paper: "It is getting to be time for the annual exodus of citizens, fleeing from the clangor of bells, the scream of steam whistles, the whir of machinery, the uproar of traffic and the monotonous sights of street and pavement, to verdant landscapes, umbrageous woods, purling streams, and breezes laden with the perfumes of burgeoning nature." Rather early to start for the watering places and cool retreats, but Chicago must be ahead even if ridiculous.

In gentlemen's fashions the prevailing style for promenade is dark English cut-a-way coat, white double-breasted vest, tight trowsers of the same material, and Gordon's hat. Lavender gloves, a small cane, and pink in left button of coat, are considered essential.

The official assurance that Secretary Boutwell means to enforce the Sinking Fund Act in good faith, has imparted fresh buoyancy to Government bonds. The demand is sharp, both from foreign dealers and home investors, and the prices for the most part are the highest ever reached.

On the night of the 13th the Western Union Telegraph line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh was worked without batteries, the air being charged with electricity. Albany and Boston also worked without batteries, and the New York office sent its Cincinnati messages by way of Washington, to flank the storm.

PERSONAL.

M. E. Desforgues, a French critic, says in a late number of the *Opinion Nationale*, that he never laughed more heartily than upon reading a few chapters of Abbott's "Life of Napoleon III." He says that all Frenchmen who have got the blues should learn English, and then read Abbott's "merry" biography.

Matilda Heron has applied for a divorce.

Mrs. Lincoln has returned to Frankfort from Geneva, and has taken private apartments.

The manuscript of the second volume of Mme. Victor Hugo's work on the life of her husband, the first volume of which was issued in 1863, will not be allowed to be published until after M. Hugo's death.

The New York *Mail* learns from a perfectly trustworthy source that Miss Adelaide Phillips has signed an engagement with the Paris "Italiens" for three years, and that she will give a farewell concert in Boston on the 21st instant.

Our friend Patterson, of the Newark *Courier*, took an early trip to Long Branch on the principle that "the early bird is the early to sing," and that he might get home early. Of that interesting locality he writes as follows: Everywhere about Long Branch the busy notes of preparation for the coming season are being heard. The great hotels are undergoing a complete refurbishing, and improvement is the watchword of the hour. Visitors to this popular resort are to be congratulated over the fact that there exists a wholesome competition in which, whether Stetson excels Stokes or Stokes Stetson, or whether Laird excels both, they will every way be the winners.

It is believed that Fisk, Jr., will soon wholly abandon all of his theatrical and opera house business; he finds it such an expensive luxury. Those pretending to know assert that he has thus far sunk over seventy-five thousand dollars in his various theatrical enterprises.

FRUIT AND GRAIN PROSPECTS.

The farmers and fruit growers of Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, are indulging in speculations regarding the coming peach crop. The general belief seems to be that the cold weather has not injured the buds to any very great extent. The prospect for a good crop is thought to be very fair. The peach, cherry, apple, pear and plum trees in Pennsylvania also promise well.

The Reading *Journal* says: The apple trees in Berks county are now just blossoming. They are generally well covered with bloom, and there is a fair prospect of a crop of apples, and the proper barrels in the hands of orchardists farmers are sadly in need of replenishing. Unless all signs fail, this is going to be a good fruit year.

A West Chester paper reports that a Colerain farmer says we will not have a good crop of apples this year, because the trees lie moaning in the dark of the moon. We don't believe in such moonshine business.

Judge Henry W. Williams.

The Harrisburg *State Guard*, in referring to the fact that Judge Williams is now sitting on the Supreme Bench at Harrisburg for the first time since his appointment, pays him the following compliment: It is but simple justice to say he fully maintains his well earned reputation as a jurist acquired in the western part of the State, by many years of faithful duty on the bench of the District Court of the county of Allegheny. His dignified and patient hearing of all questions, his uniform courtesy to counsel, his vigor of body and mind, and his evident capacity for labor, and the learning and ability displayed in his written opinions, all unite to proclaim him "the right man in the right place;" and point him out as every way worthy the public confidence, and the high regard in which he is held by the Republicans of the State. As our readers are aware, he now holds his seat only by appointment of Governor Geary, in the place of Judge Strong, who some months ago resigned. We are of those who always considered him fairly and honestly elected by the popular vote in 1867; and that he failed to get his commission by no fault of his own, and for reasons we have frequently explained and denounced in these columns. This was both a public and private wrong, which should be corrected without delay, and if we mistake not the signs of the times the day of complete vindication is near at hand. The Republican party and the friends of social order owe it to themselves and to the public, to renominate Judge Williams in June next, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to elect him in October, by such an overwhelming majority as will stand as a warning in all time to come to those who by corrupt means would defeat the popular will. We feel satisfied the members of the bar of all parties rejoice that the seat on the Bench so honorably filled by Judge Strong, is occupied by one so able, efficient and courteous as Judge Williams.

Wool Growing in West Virginia.

Certificates of incorporation were issued on Friday by the Secretary of State of West Virginia for the "New York and West Virginia Wool Growing, Mining and Manufacturing Company of New York City;" "The Manhattan and West Virginia Wool Growing, Mining and Manufacturing Company of New York;" "The Philadelphia and West Virginia Wool Growing, Mining and Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia," and "The Baltimore and West Virginia Mining and Manufacturing Company of Baltimore." The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: "We understand that these companies are made up of energetic capitalists, and that they have purchased over ten thousand head of sheep to graze on the large tracts of land owned by them in the interior of this State. They also contemplate engaging at once in the development of the mineral wealth of their lands by mining."

AMONG the latest reports of Cuban outfitting at New York is one that "a fast steamer, which can make twenty-three miles an hour is being fitted out, under the charge and direction of an ex-officer of the United States Navy, in aid of the Cuban rebels. She has been lying in the Sound, but on May 13th was steamed up to New York. She has on board two batteries fully equipped, arms, ammunition, medicine and a quantity of meat stores. She will take on board one hundred United States veterans, and will sail about Monday next. She will clear for the British West Indies. The authorities have not the least suspicion concerning her."

WORK on the New York Elevated Railway is going forward rapidly. About twenty of the iron columns on which the track rests are put up every twenty-four hours. In the lower part of the city this work is all done at night. In a few days all the columns in Greenwich street will be set up, and the work of placing the beams upon them will be begun next week. The managers profess to have no fear of the threatened injunction but hope to have the entire road in running order within four months.

THE Boston *Pilot* announces that the Rev. O. H. Doane has nearly completed the work assigned him by the committees in charge of the affairs of the American college in Rome. He has collected from the dioceses of the country, including the large diocese of Brooklyn, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars, of which sum New York contributes in round numbers forty-five thousand, St. Louis twenty-five thousand, Baltimore twenty thousand, Boston, Hartford, Cleveland and one or two other cities five thousand each.

THE improved instruction of deaf mutes, which was received in this country recently under many disadvantages, meets with unvarying success wherever it is tried. The New York association, which has been for three years interested in teaching the art of vocalization and reading from the lips, reports that pupils so taught are as proficient in all English studies as the average of children of their age, and that they engage in simple conversation with wonderful facility.

MILLIONS of Americans are in apprehension lest the work of destruction should extend to the Vuelta Abajo region, in the western part of the island of Cuba. There it is that is grown the fragrant leaf that goes to the making of those fascinating cigars known as the *Exposicion*, the *Partegas*, and so forth. In no part of the world is such tobacco produced as in the region referred to, and millions of absolutely idle men would be reduced almost to despair by the deprivation of it for a single week.

CATHOLIC PASTORAL LETTER

Opposition to Secular Education—Infanticide Declared a Result of Such Teaching.

The pastoral letter of the Most Rev. Archbishops Spaulding and Sadtagon, prelates of the Province of Baltimore, at the close of the Tenth Provincial Council, May, 1869, was read in the Catholic churches in Baltimore, on Sunday last. On the subject of education, the letter says:

> Better experience convinces us daily more and more that a purely secular education, to the exclusion of a religious training, is not only an imperfect system, but is attended with the most disastrous consequences to the individual and to society. Among Catholics there cannot be two opinions about this subject, and we are happy to see that this practical truth is beginning to find acceptance also in the minds of reflecting men among the separated brethren. While we are gratified at witnessing so many intelligent persons throughout the country embracing the true faith, we are obliged to confess with sorrow that a greater number are lost to the Church. There is no exaggeration in saying now what Bishop England felt it his sacred duty to state many years ago, that hundreds, nay thousands of souls annually stray away from the fold in this country on account of their early religious education. If we look for the descendants of those numerous Catholic families which have emigrated to the country during the past and present century, we will find that many of them have wandered away from the faith of their fathers, and not a few of them are now ranking among the most active and unrelenting enemies of the Church of God. The only way to arrest this evil, which we deplore, is to make ample provision for the moral and religious training of our youth.
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> The clergy are exhorted to establish parochial schools everywhere as soon as practicable. He expresses his cordial approbation of the Catholic Publication Society, recently established in New York, and earnestly hopes that it may receive from the clergy and laity all the patronage it so much needs. Under the head of "Murder of Innocents," the Bishop expresses the following strong language:
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> "The abiding interest all feel in the preservation of the morals of our country obliges us to raise our voice against the daily increasing practice of infanticide, especially before birth. The notoriety which this monstrous crime has obtained of late, and the hecatombs of infants that are annually sacrificed to Moloch, to gratify an unlawful passion, are a sufficient justification for our alluding to a painful and delicate subject, which should not even be mentioned among Christians. We may observe that the crying sin of infanticide is most prevalent in those localities where the system of education without religion has been longest established, and been most successfully carried out. The inhuman crime might be compared to the murder of the "Innocents," except that the criminality in this case exceeds in enormity the cruelty of Herod. If it is a sin to take away the life even of an enemy; if the crime of shedding the innocent blood cries to Heaven for vengeance, in what language can we characterize the double guilt of those whose souls are stained with the innocent blood of their own unborn, unregenerate offspring? The murder of an infant before its birth is, in the sight of God and of His Church, as great a crime as would be the killing of a child after birth, with this aggravating circumstance, that in the former case that the unborn child dies deprived of the essential grace of baptism. No mother is allowed, under any circumstances, to permit the life of her unborn infant to be taken for the sake of preserving her own life, because the end never justifies the means, and we must not do evil that good may come from it. We confidently believe that you, beloved children in Christ, are strangers to this unnatural vice. Our words, therefore, are in language rather of warning than reproof. The dangerous amusements, prominent among the evils we have to deplore, and which are evidences of the growing licentiousness of the times, may be reckoned a morbid taste for indecent publications and lewd pictures, and for moral or positively obscene theatrical performances. No entertainments seem sufficient to satisfy the fast degenerating spirit of the age, unless they be highly sensational and calculated to gratify the most prurient appetites. We can hardly say who deserve a stronger condemnation—the actors who pander to the most vitiated tastes, or the audiences who encourage, by their presence, and applaud these grossly indelicate exhibitions. Both actors and spectators appear to vie with each in their rapid march down the slippery path of sin. We deem it particularly our solemn duty to raise our warning against the modern fashionable dances, commonly called "German," or round dances, which are becoming more and more the occasions of sin. These practices are so much the more dangerous as most persons seem to look upon them as harmless, and indulge in them without any apparent remorse of conscience. But divine revelation, the wisdom of antiquity, the light of reason and of experience, all concur in proclaiming that those kind of entertainments cannot be indulged in by any virtuous persons, unless they be more than human, without detriment to their souls, or even be present to take part in such amusements, where the eye is dazzled by an array of flimsy objects, where the senses are captivated by enchanting music, and the heart swayed to and fro amid the surrounding gaiety and excitement.
>
> The letter closes with commendations to the Pope, and says the reign of Pius IX., who now happily occupies the chair of St. Peter, will be called the most noted annals of the Church, whether we consider the long duration of his pontificate, the momentous events which have occurred during the trials and vicissitudes which he has passed, or the sublime virtues which have signalized his glorious career.

MANUFACTURING AND SHOP NOTES.

The first foundry established West of the Allegheny Mountains was built in Pittsburgh, by Joseph McClurg, Joseph Smith, and John Gorman, in 1803, on the ground now occupied by the Custom House.

Pittsburgh boasts the strongest lathe in the world. We have in this city a lathe that takes two tools, each measuring seven inches, and turning a fourteen inch cut. When occasion requires, two seven and a half inch tools are used, making a fifteen inch cut. The shavings cut by this lathe are said to be the finest of the monster lathe, closely resemble a pile of black bristles.

The bed-plate, housings and rolls of a single three high train in this city weighs two hundred and fifty tons.

Pittsburgh malleable iron is in demand in the East as well as the west. Nearly fifty per cent. of all the product of a single concern in this city is sent to the East.

A circular steel saw measuring seventy-eight inches in diameter, will doubtless be regarded as an immense affair, even by mill men. An establishment engaged in the manufacture of steel saws in this city make anything from forty-eight to seventy-eight inch saws.

A single establishment in this city produces everything from a tack weighing a thousand to the ounce, to the largest spikes in use. One machine makes thirty-six hundred shoe-brads per minute.

The largest concern in the United States engaged in the business of manufacturing and dealing in Plumbers and Gas Fitters' material is located in this city. There may be establishments in the East that make more material for either branch of trade, but there is none that will compete with a single establishment in this city in either the extent or variety of the material. We supply the greater portion of the trade with Plumbers and Gas Fitters' material. Ten thousand five hundred tons of metal are worked up annually by one concern in this city in the manufacture of cast-iron lead pipe and gas fitters' goods.

The iron mills of this city, embracing a total of five hundred and ninety-five furnaces, work up one thousand tons of iron per day.

Pittsburgh makes fifty per cent. of all the iron bridges made in the country. A concern in this city, in building a bridge across the Susquehanna at Columbia, with two iron spans for cut-offs in case of fire, consumed nine hundred and ninety-four thousand pounds of iron in the shape of bolts alone, fifty-two tons of castings, three and a half million feet of pine and seven hundred thousand feet of oak! The bridge is six thousand six hundred feet, or nearly a mile and a quarter long.

HON. ANDREW GREGG, for several years a State Senator, died at his residence at Millersburg, Center County, Pa., on Friday. He was the uncle of Ex-Governor Curtin, who was called from Washington on hearing of his sudden illness. The Harrisburg *Mail* says: "Mr. Gregg was a son of the Andrew Gregg who, in 1790, was elected a Representative from Pennsylvania, serving from 1791 to 1807 inclusive, and a Senator of the United States from 1807 to 1815, serving for a time as President *pro tem.* of the Senate. Andrew Gregg, Junior, as near as we can recollect, was also Speaker, for a year or two during Pollock's administration, three during Packer's and one during Curtin's. He was remarkable for a sound, well discriminating mind, agreeable and dignified manners, and performed his duties with talent and integrity. Like his distinguished father, he was intimately connected with many of the great business enterprises of Center county, of which the elder of the younger Gregg was either the originator or the prominent mover in the enterprise of others had called them into existence. Indeed, few families have stamped their memory on the history of any county more indelibly than have the Greggs associated their name with the history of Center county, and indeed with the history of the whole State and the country at large.

THE New York *Times* professes to have proof that the strike of the anthracite coal miners is all a sham, and a device of the coal dealers and operators to advance the price of coal in the market.

RANKIN'S

Aromatic Syrup

OF

BLACKBERRY,

Is a valuable remedy for the various affections of the bowels, such as CHOLERA-INFANTUM OR SUMMER COMPLAINT, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, &c., &c.

Its virtues depend chiefly upon the astringent and tonic properties of the Blackberry Root, from which is combination with the Blackberry Fruit and a proper quantity of choice aromatics, it is carefully prepared.

Equally applicable for infant and adult.

Price, 50 cents. Prepared by

ALFRED J. RANKIN, Druggist.

44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Sold by all Druggists.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Is the most efficient and most popular Diuretic medicine known, removing at once any obstruction of the Kidneys, Subduing Inflammation and Strengthening the Urinary Organs.

DR. SARGENT'S

Backache Pills

Have been in use thirty-five years, and are daily performing wonderful cures. In fact instances where patients were unable to walk upright or to rise without assistance, they have been relieved by a single dose.

DR. SARGENT'S BACKACHE PILLS

Cure all diseases of the urinary organs, the symptoms of which are weakness and pain in the loins, difficulty in voiding the urine, pain in the bladder, difficulty in voiding the urine, general debility &c., &c.

THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c.,

Are those organs through which most of the waste or worn out particles of the body passes. These worn out and dead particles are poisonous, consequently when these organs are diseased, the whole system becomes deranged, and should be relieved at once or a result may be fatal.

This much esteemed and most efficient medicine is the only diuretic that is put up in the shape of pills, and is consequently easily taken than the ordinary diuretic draughts, the pills being sugar-coated.

Price Fifty Cents per Box. Sugar-coated,

Sent to any Address by All Druggists.

CAUTION—Take no other medicine as a substitute for these pills, but if your druggist does not have them, request him to order them. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sole proprietors,

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Proposals for the erection of the House of Refuge Buildings will be received on SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of PHILIPS, PAINE & CO., No. 15 sixth date st., Chat'y street. Drawings and Specifications can be seen at the office of J. M. RALPH, Architect, No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny.

JNO. C. PARKE,
Chairman Committee Grounds and Repairs.

PROPOSALS

FOR

COAL, SLACK AND LIME.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY until WEDNESDAY, May 26, for the delivery of

300,000 bushels of good Bituminous Coal,
10,000 bushels of good Merrill-smokeless Nut Coal and Slack,
15,000 bushels of good Lime,

in the stores of the Company, on their works. All to be of such quality and delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be approved and directed by the Engineer of the Works. Payments to be made monthly, retaining ten (10) per cent. in the hands of the Gas Company until the completion of the contract.

Any information that may be required will be furnished by the Engineer at the Works.

Proposals to be addressed to the President of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, Indorsed Proposals for Coal and Slack, or Lime, as the case may be.

JAMES THOMSON, Engineer.

Office of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, May 15, 1869.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 17th, 1869.

NOTICE TO STONEMASONS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR CONSTRUCTING A CULVERT ACROSS FARMER AVENUE, near the residence of John Scott, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 22d, at 12 M., also, FOR LAYING AND MACADAMIZING SAID AVENUE from station to spring street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

H. J. MOORE,
CITY ENGINEER.

Duff's College

NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Has Just Published

DUFF'S

New System of Bookkeeping.

Elegantly printed in colors by HARPER & BROTHERS, New York. pp. 400. Crown 8vo. $2 75. Large 4to $5 cents, containing full sets of Books for

Merchants, Manufacturers, Joint Stock Companies, Railroads, National Banks and Private Bankers.

"Undoubtedly the most elaborate and carefully prepared Text-book upon Bookkeeping accessible to the student."—Bulletin, Philadelphia.

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"May be the salvation of many business men."—Jewish Messenger.

"This work is compiled by Business Accountants—not by one exhibiting 'ME AND WALLS.'"—Boston Journal of Commerce.

"COMMISSION AND FORWARDING RECEIPTS, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING RECEIPTS. The only one recommended by Business Accountants. The only Commercial College conducted by experienced Business Men. The only one connected with a Business Warehouse for exercising the students in REAL BUSINESS. The only one provided with full sets of Steamers' Books and Blanks. These statements are verified by reference to our city Book Stores and business men. Our Business and Ornamental

Writing Department,

Is unequalled. Samples furnished for comparison with any College in America. Our NEW DOUBLE QUARTO CIRCULAR, with terms, the opinions of Merchants, Bankers, Accountants and Teachers, and the report of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, on Duff's Bookkeeping, mailed free by

P. DUFF & SON, Principals,

P. DUFF & SONS,

COMMISSION and FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

124 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Consignments solicited. Prices current mailed free. d*

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OCCUPIED BY H. MILLINTON, situated on Mount Washington, containing over 2½ Acres. Improvements consist of a new Frame Dwelling of 12 Rooms, 12 ft walls, Bath Room, Store Closet, &c. Good Stable, Hydrant, Cistern and Well. For view of premises and surrounding country it is unsurpassed. Will sell for less than cost. For particulars apply on the premises or to

JOHN W. CHRONISTER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
CORNER NINTH AND PENN STREETS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

TEN DOLLARS

REWARD.

The undersigned will pay the above reward to any person who will find and restore to No. 43 Smithfield street, a GREY AFRICAN PARROT, which escaped from her residence, on Grant street, on Monday last.

MRS. M. M. FULTON.

FOR SALE—ENGINE AND MACHINERY

—One 50-Horse Power Boom Engine and Boiler. One 40-Horse Power Up

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Successors to S. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low-est Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale o STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 15, 1869.

The past week has been one of unprecedented activity in Government bonds, and to-day they reached the highest prices ever yet made. This strongly upward tendency in these securities is partly attributed to the very large "short" interest which has existed for a long period back. The supply is very scant, owing to the large shipments to Europe, and holders can hold their bonds, receiving currency at the market price as security, and only pay 3 per cent. for the use of the money. This indicates the extensive character of the "short" interest, and the prices realized to-day must convince the most inveterate "bear" that it is an unprofitable thing to buttagainst the credit of a government like that of the United States. The scarcity of bonds is more especially noticeable in the issues of 1862 and 1867. It is a matter of surprise that there is comparatively such light realizing on the part of holders at the present high quotations, and as remarked by a Philadelphia journal, it would be an act of prudence to sell bonds now and pocket the handsome profit it would undoubtedly yield, as the high prices have been brought about by forced speculative movements. This is better proved by the European quotation, which was ⅜ lower than that of yesterday afternoon. Why should they decline in London and advance in New York, unless the latter market was subject to local influences which could have no effect abroad? Such local influences does no doubt exist, and is to be found in the heavy short interest to which we have alluded. The ease in money now prevailing aids the "shift" feeling, and although prices may still further advance, we would caution our readers against retaining them too long, as the complications which may arise between this country and England or Spain may have a damaging effect on them at any moment, and they could repurchase them at much lower prices.

The New York *Commercial* of Saturday evening says: The Secretary of the Treasury will this afternoon advertise for proposals to sell $1,000,000 United States bonds, of any issue, on Wednesday next, and assuming Wednesday until further notice. The announcement will distinctly state that the bonds so purchased will be considered as retired, made the sinking fund, which sets at rest a dodge raised by a bogus Washington despatch. The bids are to be made for the bonds on interest, and the accrued interest will be paid to the sellers in coin, which is generally regarded as an improvement upon the method adopted at last week's sale.

United States bonds opened ⅛ below the closing figures of yesterday, under the continuances at London of the reduced quotations of yesterday. Upon the announcement of the Secretary's proposals continuing the purchases of bonds, under the sinking fund provisions, there was a rush of buying, under which the market advanced 1@1½ per cent, on the six per cent. issues, and ¼ on ten-forties. The advance on gold to 132¾ had a tendency to discourage buying.

The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 89 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 15, 1869.	10 00 A M	11 00 A M	12 20 P M	1 45 P M	3 00 P M
N. Y. Central	182¾	182¾	181⅞	182⅜	181⅞
Hudson River	----	157	----	156⅝	----
Harlem	----	127	----	127⅝	----
Reading	96¼	96¾	96	96⅜	96¼
Mich. Central	----	127	----	----	----
Mich. Southern	106⅝	106	106	106⅛	106¼
Illinois Central	----	146	----	145⅝	----
Cleve. & Pitts.	85	85	85	85	85
Fort Wayne	155	154⅞	155⅝	154⅝	155
Chic. & R. I.	91⅞	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Do preferred	103⅝	103⅝	103	103	103
Cleve. & Toledo	92	92	92	92	92
Rock Island	128⅜	128¾	128	127⅞	127⅞
Tol. & Wabash	----	82	----	82¾	----
Do preferred	----	82	----	82¾	----
Chicago & Alton	----	74¾	----	74	----
St. Paul	----	74¾	----	75	----
Do preferred	----	87¾	----	87¾	----
Ohio & Miss	----	33¾	----	33¾	----
Pacific Mail	----	44¾	----	44¾	----
Western U. Tel	----	44¾	----	44¾	----
Adams Express	----	61	----	61	----
Merch. U. Ex	----	15½	----	15	----
American M.U.Ex.	40¾	40½	----	----	----
Wells, Fargo & Co.	----	----	----	----	----

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, May 15, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 10	$ 656,591 55	$93,181 98
11	676,942 55	77,449 41
12	419,161 31	53,398 75
13	556,601 44	111,624 38
14	469,868 46	79,225 07
15	464,564 25	86,594 32
Total	$2,993,848 36	$501,564 91

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 89 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular list at fixed terms at the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY EVENING, May 15, 1869. }

There is but little to note to-day in regard to trade, and no material change in prices since our last issue.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—There is but a light demand for apples. Common to good to be quoted nominal at prices ranging from $3 50@4 ⅌ bbl, and some extra brands, in a retail way, at $6 75@8 ⅌ barrel.

BUTTER—There is very little demand for beans and the best small white are dull of sale at $3.

BUTTER—The receipts are fair, and we quote good to choice at 30@35c, common ranges at 25 to 30c ⅌ lb, as to quality.

EGGS—Market steady at 17c ⅌ dozen for the best.

BACON, LARD, ETC—There is a fair demand, and market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½@17¾c; sugar cured hams 18c, and canvassed do 20c; plain hams 17½@18c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 31½c; breakfast bacon 19½@20c ⅌ lb. Lard in tierces 18c, and in kegs 20@20½c ⅌ lb.

LARD OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 53 @1 56 and No. 2 at $1 25 ⅌ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ⅌ bbl.

LIME—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ⅌ bbl, and white lime at $1 75 ⅌ bbl.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75.

CHEESE—We quote strictly choice Goshen at 24½@25c; New York factory 23c; Ohio factory 20c, and Western Reserve 16@18c ⅌ lb; sales of Sweitzer at 20c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Not quotable. Onion sets nominally $6@8 00 ⅌ bush, as to quality, and but little demand.

DRIED FRUIT—Choice peaches are in light supply, with sales of quarters at 14@15c; mixed 10@12c, and choice halves. Dried apples sell at 13@14½c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are, ⅌ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 10; for shipstuff, $1 30; for middlings, $1 95; for screenings, $1 60; for chop $1 50, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $9 00@9 50 ⅌ bushel, and timothy seed offering.

POTATOES—Market overstocked and very dull. Sales of Peachblows by the car load at 45c, and from store at 50c ⅌ bushel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 90 @2 00 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@5, to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75c to 90c ⅌ hundred, as to quality.

GREEN FRUIT—Sales at $2 75@3 00 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Very choice timothy sold from country wagons at $25@27 ⅌ ton. Loose baled may be counted at $22@23 ⅌ ton.

FLOUR—There is a fair trade doing, but prices unchanged. We quote from store good to choice superfine at $5 50@7 00; choice spring in barrels $7 25@7 50, and in sacks $7 00@ 7 25; winter wheat in barrels, $8 00@ 8 50, and in sacks $7 75@8 00; St. Louis (retail) $11 50. The following are the Pearl Mill prices: Pearl Mill three star, green brand, in barrels, $9 70, and in sacks $9 40; double-extra in barrels $8 80, and in sacks $8 50; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8 00, and in sacks at $7 70; spring wheat brands in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 00. The Pittsburgh city mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour, in bbls, $9 00, and in sacks $8 70; choice red winter wheat and in sacks $8 70; choice red winter wheat flour, in bbls, $7 75, and in sacks $7 50; choice spring wheat flour, in bbls, $7 50, and in sacks $7 25 bbl.

OATS—Market dull and prices lower. We quote high wines at 95c; Common rectified at 85c, and proof rectified $1 05; half rye and half corn, $1 75; old Monongahela, two yrs old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three yrs old, $3 50 ⅌ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ⅌ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, } SATURDAY EVENING, May 15, 1869. }

CATTLE.—The cattle market opened this week very slow, as New York buyers all lost money on last week's purchases, and were not disposed to take hold of cattle at last week's prices. The supply was fair, and nearly all changed hands up to Friday. The best cattle commanded $8 00@8 25, and one extra lot of Illinois cattle, sold by Holmes, Lafferty & Glass, brought $8 50 ⅌ cwt., which is the very top of the market. Shippers must buy cattle lower, as it is coming the season of the year that Southern Ohio and Kentucky cattle will come in freely, and also a great many Missouri shippers are coming this way, as they find this the most reliable market for their class of cattle. There is a good demand for stockers at from $6 50@6 25 and very few arriving. The sales for the week were 885 head, against 1,455 head last week.

SHEEP—Arrivals heavy and market slow the first of the week, clipped, for common to fair, 6½@6½c; decent to good 7½@8c. No demand for wooled sheep, the supply exceeding the demand this week, and some parties had to ship through, but they were wooled sheep generally. Our market here for some time has been supplied with a great many Illinois sheep, from Chicago, and mostly of a good quality; eastern buyers preferring them to northern Ohio and Pennsylvania. Sales for the week foot up 16,527 head, against 14,764 head last week.

HOGS—The market this week has been well supplied. A good many still hogs are coming in and selling very slow. Best Philadelphia hogs $10 25@10 50. One extra lot sold for $10 60. Yorkers are very scarce. For the week's sales for the week were 5,428 head, against 7,526 head last week.

At the close of the market there was very little stock left over—not over 5 cars of sheep and 4 cars of cattle. Hogs.

SALES.

The sales of live stock each day during the past week were as follows:

Date.	Cattle. head.	Hogs. head.	Sheep. head.
Monday, May 10	1,069	1,747	
Tuesday, May 11	199	835	2,481
Wednesday, May 12	254	1,451	5,751
Thursday, May 13	387	249	5,359
Friday, May 14	131	845	274
Saturday, May 15	14	948	1,911
Total for week	985	5,428	14,327
Week ending May 8	1,455	7,526	11,764
Week ending May 1	1,316	6,415	11,092
Week ending April 24	626	6,755	11,949

CATTLE.

The sales reported were as follows:

Sold by	Sold for	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & G	Vaughn & B	19	20,440	6 75
Holmes, L & G	Quick & Cox	20	20,500	6 75
Holmes, L & G	Quick & Cox	2	2,975	7 00
Holmes, L & G	Vaughn & Bro	6	11,400	6 00
Holmes, L & G	Vaughn & Bro	6	6,100	6 63
Holmes, L & G	Quick & Cox	17	18,825	6 75
Holmes, L & G	W. R Webster	17	17,440	6 75
Holmes, L & G	W. H Ellen	18	18,360	6 75
Holmes, L & G	N Morris	19	20,375	7 10
Holmes, L & G	W & W Lamb	21	20,675	6 75
Holmes, L & G	R A Thomas	98	81,850	7 62½
Holmes, L & G	Boyle & Hay	16	19,200	6 75
Holmes, L & G	M Reed	47	43,900	6 50
Holmes, L & G	N Morris	16	18,400	7 00
Holmes, L & G	Webster & Co	77	100,300	7 75
Holmes, L & G	Williams, Reed &	19	21,510	7 00
Hedges & Taylor	G W Solomon	16	17,300	7 25

Boughby. From whom. No. Weight. Price.

B W Gillett & Co	A Bates	20	19,175	$7 25
B W Gillett & Co	Henry Larkins	63	70,260	7 62½
B W Gillett & Co	Hazelwood & B	32	37,825	7 62½
B W Gillett & Co	Hazelwood & B	41	43,725	7 87½
B W Gillett & Co	Hazelwood & B	4	4,730	7 87½
B W Gillett & Co	J M Miller	12	13,770	7 75

Sold by	Sold to	No.	Weight.	Price.
Harris & Co	J Roth	53	56,425	7 25
Harris & Co	Vesaile & Bray	42	45,150	7 25
Orr & Williams	Beseh & Bray	16	21,150	7 12½
H Finlay	Beseh & Bray	36	39,000	7 37½
Gundy	Beseh & Bray	34	41,450	7 25
Thompson & Irwin	Beseh & Bray	7	8,400	7 25
Gundy	Beseh & Bray	34	41,178	7 25
Rowe & Stuin	A Brawner	5	5,240	7 00
J Mcnally	Hazlewood	14	17,125	7 25
J McCaffrey	W Wise	5	5,775	6 50
Hazlewood	J Aull	2	2,955	6 00
Hazlewood	J Aull	2	2,520	6 00
J M Doniey	P Klementz	23	30,950	6 00
J M Doniey	P Klementz	24	31,275	6 00
J M Doniey	P Klementz	18	25,950	6 00
Yeatterman & Aull	Dunkle	17	19,400	6 00
J Aull	P Fausnight	2	1,915	7 25
Ayres	S O Donald	14	17,100	

HOGS.

Sold by	Sold for	No.	Weight.	Price
Berlin, L & Co	Horn & Miller	87	14,520	$10 25
Holmes, L & Co	Horn & Co	87	14,520	10 25
Holmes, L & Co	Horn & Co	87	14,870	10 25
Holmes, L & Co	Quick & Cox	163	23,060	10 25
Holmes, L & Co	Quick & Cox	124	17,360	10 25
Holmes, L & G	Clarke	4	670	9 50
Holmes, L & Co	Carnahan	20	2,800	10 00
Holmes, L & Co	J K Harding	248	37,170	9 50
Holmes, L & Co	Pittsburgh Co	59	10,500	10 25
Holmes, L & Co	Eddy & Bros	63	9,900	9 40
Holmes, L & Co	Fahey	6	1,070	9 40
Holmes, L & Co	Musick & Rose	139	20,650	10 17
Holmes, L & Co	Yeatterman &	48	7,200	9 50
Smith & Bine	R Pucker	131	23,730	9 40
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	247	42,300	9 10
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	181	43,100	10 20
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	64	11,490	10 20
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	2	360	9 00
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	80	15,120	10 20
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	10	2,230	9 45
Hedges & T	J Stafford	91	15,960	9 50
Hedges & T	J F Woodward	46	49,920	9 25
Hedges & T	W M King	66	11,710	9 00
Hedges & T	W M King	66	9,900	9 00
Hedges & T	W M King	20	15,840	9 75
Hedges & T	J Laurers & Bro	54	12,590	9 75
Hedges & T	A B Grier & Co	58	10,440	9 00
Hedges & T	O Donley	45	12,090	9 50
Hedges & T	John Wilson	18	3,150	9 00
Hedges & T	S D Pyle	291	46,100	9 50

Bought by. From whom. No. Weight. Price.

Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	110	19,800	9 ⅌
Voetter & B	Hedges & T	50	10,950	10 ⅌
Voetter & B	A Black	100	17,500	10 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	196	24,420	10 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	248	29,760	10 00
Voetter & B	W Hedges	26	3,850	9 25
Voetter & B	Wilson	47	7,990	10 00
Voetter & B	Bilun	85	24,740	9 75
Voetter & B	Bilun	48	9,360	9 75
Voetter & B	Root & Co	60	11,070	9 62
Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	50	9,500	9 75
Voetter & B	Wm Taylor	100	23,700	10 00
Voetter & B	Wm Taylor	11	2,530	10 00
Voetter & B	W Hedges	263	25,760	9 50
Voetter & B	W Allerton	60	9,600	9 50
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	98	19,992	9 25
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	100	19,000	9 50
Imhoff & Co	H. L & Co	99	23,640	10 00
Imhoff & Co	W Tilden	100	22,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	T Head	17	2,170	9 00
Imhoff & Co	J Bresil	100	19,000	9 50
Imhoff & Co	H. L & Co	91	15,380	9 00
Imhoff & Co	Allerton	46	8,740	9 50
Imhoff & Co	W M Tilden	104	22,360	10 25
Imhoff & Co	J M Bidock	69	14,490	10 25
Imhoff & Co	J Sullivant	97	20,370	10 25
Imhoff & Co	A Watson	86	17,160	10 25
Imhoff & Co	W Tilden	100	22,500	10 25
Imhoff & Co	W Hedges	100	22,400	10 00
Imhoff & Co	W M Tilden	100	21,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	Bilun	97	24,080	9 90
Messenger, G & Co.	J Stephenson	1	1,870	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	H R Cochran	24	5,310	9 87
Messenger, G & Co.	Bilun	100	24,000	9 90
Messenger, G & Co.	Orr & Williams	54	11,420	9 90
Messenger, G & Co.	Orr & Williams	48	9,980	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	90	19,350	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	J L Smith	134	21,540	9 90
Messenger, G & Co.	Reed & Carothers	62	11,780	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	R Teter	62	11,700	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Schmidt & Co	70	14,000	10 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Smith & Bine	142	24,300	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	C Bleun	100	23,000	10 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Holmes, L & Co	62	12,680	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Holmes, L & Co	98	12,040	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Voetter & B	22	21,150	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Voetter & B	100	19,000	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	58	8,710	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	100	19,000	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	54	12,500	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	100	19,000	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	W & R Webster	113	22,120	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Thompson & Co	75	11,250	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Thompson & Co	75	11,300	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	C Garvey	71	13,490	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	W Calhoun	74	13,320	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Orr & Williams	92	17,480	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	J Bresil	100	21,000	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Henry Bailey	105	15,750	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Voetter & B	181	34,390	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	A Watson	119	25,000	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Bilun	100	24,000	9 90
Gilchrist & Co	J K Woodward	304	47,920	10 07
Gilchrist & Co	W M Tilden	98	22,540	10 25
Gilchrist & Co	W M Tilden	98	22,260	10 25
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	119	23,540	10 12
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	19	3,610	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W & W Lamb	181	39,820	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	119	23,540	10 12
Gilchrist & Co	W M Tilden	97	22,910	10 00

SHEEP.

Sold by	Sold for	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & Co	Horn & Miller	101	8,300	4 75
Holmes, L & Co	J. S. Bell	113	16,950	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	McFadden	122	10,400	6 50
Holmes, L & Co	Bell & Co	99	10,400	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	F. A. Logan	399	17,550	4 75
Holmes, L & Co	Grimsey	374	34,840	6 50
Holmes, L & Co	Grimsey	374	at $2 ⅌ head.	
Holmes, L & Co	Norman & Gray	232	21,576	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	A. Musser	216	18,075	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	S Jones	112	10,080	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	Thompson & Co	213	16,590	5 25
Holmes, L & Co	Taylor & S	227	19,295	5 75
Holmes, L & Co	Taylor & S	124	9,920	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	F. A. Logan	191	17,190	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	J. Pearlson	200	17,200	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	J. Pearlson	194	15,520	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	J K Harding	248	17,170	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	Pittsburgh Co	59	5,310	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	Eddy & Bros	63	9,900	5 40
Holmes, L & Co	Fahey	6	1,070	5 40
Holmes, L & Co	Musick & Rose	139	20,650	10 17
Holmes, L & Co	Yeatterman &	48	7,200	5 50
Smith & Bine	R Pucker	131	23,730	9 40
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	247	42,300	9 10
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	181	43,100	10 20
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	64	11,490	10 20
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	2	360	9 00
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	80	15,120	10 20
Orr & W	Mc Kee & Co	10	2,230	9 45
Hedges & T	J Stafford	91	15,960	9 50
Hedges & T	J F Woodward	46	49,920	9 25
Hedges & T	W M King	66	11,710	9 00
Hedges & T	W M King	66	9,900	9 00
Hedges & T	W M King	20	15,840	9 75
Hedges & T	J Laurers & Bro	54	12,590	9 75
Hedges & T	A B Grier & Co	58	10,440	9 00
Hedges & T	O Donley	45	12,090	9 50
Hedges & T	John Wilson	18	3,150	9 00
Hedges & T	S D Pyle	291	46,100	9 50

Bought by. From whom. No. Weight. Price.

Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	110	19,800	9 ⅌
Voetter & B	Hedges & T	50	10,950	10 ⅌
Voetter & B	A Black	100	17,500	10 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	196	24,420	10 00
Voetter & B	Holmes, L & Co	248	29,760	10 00
Voetter & B	W Hedges	26	3,850	9 25
Voetter & B	Wilson	47	7,990	10 00
Voetter & B	Bilun	85	24,740	9 75
Voetter & B	Bilun	48	9,360	9 75
Voetter & B	Root & Co	60	11,070	9 62
Voetter & B	Orr & Williams	50	9,500	9 75
Voetter & B	Wm Taylor	100	23,700	10 00
Voetter & B	Wm Taylor	11	2,530	10 00
Voetter & B	W Hedges	263	25,760	9 50
Voetter & B	W Allerton	60	9,600	9 50
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	98	19,992	9 25
Imhoff & Co	Hedges & T	100	19,000	9 50
Imhoff & Co	H. L & Co	99	23,640	10 00
Imhoff & Co	W Tilden	100	22,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	T Head	17	2,170	9 00
Imhoff & Co	J Bresil	100	19,000	9 50
Imhoff & Co	H. L & Co	91	15,380	9 00
Imhoff & Co	Allerton	46	8,740	9 50
Imhoff & Co	W M Tilden	104	22,360	10 25
Imhoff & Co	J M Bidock	69	14,490	10 25
Imhoff & Co	J Sullivant	97	20,370	10 25
Imhoff & Co	A Watson	86	17,160	10 25
Imhoff & Co	W Tilden	100	22,500	10 25
Imhoff & Co	W Hedges	100	22,400	10 00
Imhoff & Co	W M Tilden	100	21,000	10 00
Imhoff & Co	Bilun	97	24,080	9 90
Messenger, G & Co.	J Stephenson	1	1,870	9 00
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Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	90	19,350	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	J L Smith	134	21,540	9 90
Messenger, G & Co.	Reed & Carothers	62	11,780	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	R Teter	62	11,700	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Schmidt & Co	70	14,000	10 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Smith & Bine	142	24,300	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	C Bleun	100	23,000	10 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Holmes, L & Co	62	12,680	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Holmes, L & Co	98	12,040	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Voetter & B	22	21,150	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Voetter & B	100	19,000	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	58	8,710	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	100	19,000	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	54	12,500	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	Hedges & T	100	19,000	9 75
Messenger, G & Co.	W & R Webster	113	22,120	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Thompson & Co	75	11,250	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	Thompson & Co	75	11,300	9 62
Messenger, G & Co.	C Garvey	71	13,490	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	W Calhoun	74	13,320	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Orr & Williams	92	17,480	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	J Bresil	100	21,000	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Henry Bailey	105	15,750	9 00
Messenger, G & Co.	Voetter & B	181	34,390	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	A Watson	119	25,000	9 50
Messenger, G & Co.	Bilun	100	24,000	9 90
Gilchrist & Co	J K Woodward	304	47,920	10 07
Gilchrist & Co	W M Tilden	98	22,540	10 25
Gilchrist & Co	W M Tilden	98	22,260	10 25
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	119	23,540	10 12
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	19	3,610	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	W & W Lamb	181	39,820	10 00
Gilchrist & Co	Holmes, L & Co	119	23,540	10 12
Gilchrist & Co	W M Tilden	97	22,910	10 00

SHEEP.

Sold by	Sold for	No.	Weight.	Price.
Holmes, L & Co	Horn & Miller	101	8,300	4 75
Holmes, L & Co	J. S. Bell	113	16,950	5 00
Holmes, L & Co	McFadden	122	10,400	6 50
Holmes, L & Co	F. A. Logan	399	17,550	4 75
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Holmes, L & Co	Norman & Gray	232	21,576	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	A. Musser	216	18,075	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	S Jones	112	10,080	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	Thompson & Co	213	16,590	5 25
Holmes, L & Co	Taylor & S	227	19,295	5 75
Holmes, L & Co	Taylor & S	124	9,920	5 50
Holmes, L & Co	F. A. Logan	191	17,190	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	J. Pearlson	200	17,200	6 00
Holmes, L & Co	J. Pearlson	194	15,520	5 00
Smith & Bine	Rob Canfield	105	15,750	6 10
Smith & Bine	W Pickering	211	18,135	5 75
Smith & Bine	Balsbaugh	100	14,000	5 00
Smith & Bine	Irwin & Co	278	24,870	5 75
Hedges & Taylor	E W Wright	72	7,200	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	Vyse & Co	130	13,110	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	A Vanfossen	101	7,575	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	W Reed	124	12,400	6 00
Hedges & Taylor	R H Reynolds	234	19,305	5 50
Hedges & Taylor	Fleming & Co	467	47,640	6 50

Bought by. From whom. No. Weight. Price.

Gillett & Co	Orr & Williams	110	9,350	6 ⅌
Gillett & Co	W Riece	130	15,080	5 96
Gillett & Co	Johnson	101	15,510	6 00
Gillett & Co	Henry Bash	149	16,690	6 25
Gillett & Co	Hedges & T	200	15,800	5 75
Gillett & Co	Hedges & T	98	7,840	5 00
Gillett & Co	S D Paine	437	38,430	6 00
Gillett & Co	J S Neely	442	38,540	5 95
Gillett & Co	J S Neely	442	38,540	5 95
Pilcock & E	J M Shields	211	18,100	5 75
Erisman & P	J Johnson	211	18,100	5 75
Erisman & P	J Reinard	322 (e)	30,896	6 75
Erisman & P	J Reinard	74	10,360	7 00
Erisman & P	T Lamb	223	20,240	6 00
Erisman & P	T Lamb	98	8,820	6 00
Erisman & P	W Smith	200	19,410	private
Erisman & P	J Reinard	200	19

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE LATE ACCIDENT.

The Body of Mr Cavin Taken Out of the Ruins—Inquest on Tuesday—Boy Injured.

In our issue of Saturday we gave a detailed account of the accident at Finch's bonded warehouse in South Pittsburgh on Friday afternoon, by which David Steel and John Robinson were injured, and George Cavin, Government storekeeper, killed. Mr. Cavin talked to Dr. Roberts up to a short time previous to his death, and after the Doctor informed him that night had arrived and nothing more could be done for him, he thanked those who had worked so unflinchingly to release him. He also requested the Doctor to tell his mother of his death as tenderly as possible, and that he left all he had to her. His last words were "mother" and God. Early on Saturday morning the work of exhuming the body was begun, but as other portions of the building were in danger of toppling over the workmen proceeded very cautiously. During the afternoon the timbers around the body were sawed through, and about three o'clock the body was extricated.

The coroner was notified immediately, and proceeding to South Pittsburgh, empanelled a jury. After viewing the remains, the Inquest was adjourned until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, at Justice W. H. Barker's office. The physicians who examined the body state that no bones were broken. He was found to be lying nearly horizontally, with his legs spread apart, and both caught immovably near the knees by the immense weight of timber that had fallen upon him. The rest of his body, with the exception of his head and one arm, was also tightly wedged. The body was taken to the residence of the parents of the deceased, at McKeesport, on the 6:15 P. M. train, Connellsville Railroad, on Saturday evening. The deceased was between twenty-five and twenty-six years old, and was a son of Major Cavin, at one time Sheriff of Allegheny county. The young man served with distinction through the war, and was universally beloved and esteemed. He was a very exemplary young man, and his sudden death has cast a deep gloom over McKeesport.

Robinson and Steel, it is thought, will recover, although the injuries of the former are very serious. His lower extremities are paralyzed.

On Saturday a lad sixteen years of age, known as Pat Maloy, slipped past the policemen stationed at the door of the warehouse, and while watching workmen remove the debris, was struck on the head by a falling scantling, which broke off a piece of his scalp. The blood flowed over his face in streams, and frightened him so badly that he was seized with convulsions. Dr. J. H. Roberts, of South Pittsburgh, removed the lad to his office and dressed his injuries, after which he was taken to his home.

There were five thousand seven hundred barrels of whisky in the warehouse, and about three hundred barrels were broken open and their contents flowed into the cellar. The wall on the river side was tapped and about one-half of the liquor saved. The building was owned by the firm but belongs to private parties. The building will be removed at once and a new one erected. The distillery of the firm which adjoined the bonded warehouse was not injured.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

The ejectment case of Wm. Colon vs. John R. Hunter et al., previously reported, was on trial at the adjournment of Court on Saturday.

Court of Common Pleas—Full Bench.

On Saturday morning judgment was made by plaintiff's counsel in the case of Henry W. Strickler vs. Thomas M. Howe and others for a new trial, and reasons filed.

In the case of Louisa Allabaugh vs. Nicholas Allabaugh an attachment was issued.

A motion for a new trial was made in the case of Greer & McManus vs. Jos. Benny, Jr.

A re-application was made for a charter for the Washington Building and Loan Association, and the prothonotary order made.

TRIAL LIST.

The remnants of the January list will be taken up, as follows to-day:

No. 42. Heath for use vs. Haigh et al.
No. 49. Brewer et al. vs. Peoples Oil Co.
No. 54. Hallman et al. vs. Citizens' National Bank.
No. 56. Hazlett vs. Allegheny Insurance Company.
No. 58. Dyer vs. Wightman.
No. 61. Pittsburgh, Columbus and St. Louis Railroad vs. Hamilton.
No. 68. Hoeveller's Admin'rs. vs. Mugele.
No. 73. Reineman et al. vs. Adams Express Company.
No. 76. Rugh vs. Martin.
No. 80. Brown vs. Wood et al.
No. 88. Bissell vs. McClure township.
No. 114. Verner vs. Carson & Co.
No. 137. Best, Thompson & Co. vs. Kenyon.
No. 141. Park et al. vs. Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company.
No. 142. Co-operative Foundry Association vs. Peet.
No. 143. Same vs. O'Connor.
No. 8. Mills vs. Kirkpatrick et al.
No. 123. Laughlin vs. Bennett et al.
No. Long vs. Brown.

District Court—Full Bench.

The usual routine business was transacted in this Court on Saturday:

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 59. Young vs. Little Saw Mill Run R. R. Company.
No. 84. Sweeney's Administrators vs. Wolf.
No. 87. Hare vs. McGowan.
No. 88. Faas vs. Cochran.
No. 93. Bender vs. Morrison, Koogler & Co.
No. 95. Jenkins & Co. vs. Hodges.
No. 91. McKee & Co. vs. Fawcett.
No. 62. Mertz vs. Dunning et al.

Those "Distinguished Visitors."

We have already announced that Mr. Thornton, the English Minister, Baron Lederer, the Austrian Ambassador, and other distinguished foreigners, would visit this city at an early day for the purpose of viewing the country, and inspecting some of our principal manufacturing establishments. Mayor Brush, on Saturday, received a letter from Hon. Simon Cameron, stating that the party would be here early this week, and commending them to the kind consideration and friendly offices of our citizens. The Mayor waited upon a number of our principal business men, in reference to the matter, and arrangements will be made for giving these distinguished representatives a fair opportunity to judge of our importance as a commercial and manufacturing center. We understand that they intend to make an official report to their respective governments, and it is important that the information which they obtain here should be as full and accurate as possible.

Mayor Brush is just now experiencing the same difficulty which all his predecessors have encountered, in raising the necessary funds to defray the expenses attendant upon a proper reception of the party. There is no fund upon which the Mayor can draw for this purpose, and if our dignity as a corporation requires the expenditure of but fifty dollars for carriage hire, the Mayor either has to pay it out of his **private purse** or beg it from business men. The Mayor should have authority to order whatever expenditure may be necessary in such cases, under the direction of the Controller and the Finance Committee, of Councils, or some equally safe guard against extravagance, and not be placed under the necessity of running over the city with subscription books. In matters concerning the honor and interests of the community, and involving its reputation for courtesy and hospitality, the expenses should be drawn from the public treasury, and Councils should set apart a fund for that purpose.

Fire in McClure Township—Six Tenements Burned.

Saturday morning, between four and five o'clock, a row of frame tenements, six in number, located near Wood's run, in McClure township, belonging to Messrs. Graff, Schiere & Co., of the Excelsior Iron Works, and occupied by workmen of the firm, caught fire and was totally consumed. The fire broke out near the middle of the block, and Daniel Swaney, watchman of the Ardesco Oil Works, gave the alarm as soon as possible, but the distance which the Allegheny fire engines had to be driven rendered their services of no avail in saving the block. The trestle work of the coal railway of the Excelsior Works caught fire, as did some sheds belonging to the Ardesco Oil Works, but they were promptly extinguished. The occupants of the houses saved most of their furniture in a damaged condition. Thomas lost goods to the value of $150; Mrs. Margaret Griffs lost $50; John Meyerhofer lost $50; Mr. Sadler lost $25, and John McCarthy escaped without sustaining any loss. The loss on the building is $8,000, on which there is an insurance of $1,000 in the North American of New York. The fire is supposed to have resulted from a defective flue.

Shipment Direct to San Francisco.

We learn from Mr. Ruby, assistant freight agent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, that a large consignment of spirits, direct from this city to San Francisco, was made on Friday last by Messrs. J. S. Finch & Co. This is perhaps the first shipment through to California from any point west of the Allegheny mountains. The cars containing the spirits were shipped over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Union Pacific Railways. Mr. Finch has had a business agent in San Francisco for some time, who does a large trade in that section.

A RECKLESS PAIR.—Between nine and ten o'clock Sunday morning, officers Dickson and Mariner's attention was directed to two young men, who seated in a buggy, drove the horse first into the gutter on Liberty street, then on to the pavement; and back to the gutter and street *vice versa*. They were arrested and the entire establishment taken to the lock-up. The horse and buggy was conveyed to H. H. Patterson & Co.'s livery stable on Seventh avenue, and the young men after remaining in the watchhouse until they were sobered, released on leaving collateral security for their appearance this morning. They gave their names as W. R. Dugan and John Williams.

CONCERT AT EAST LIBERTY.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given, on Thursday evening next, in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, by Prof. C. C. Mellor, for the benefit of the Presbyterian Church at Torrens. Mr. Mellor's taste and ability in getting up entertainments of this character are a sufficient guarantee that the concert will be first class throughout, and those of the vicinity who wish to hear some excellent music, and at the same time help a good cause, should endeavor to be present. The price of the tickets is fifty cents.

CONVENTION OF THE GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, I. O. O. F., will convene in the hall of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, on Tuesday morning next, at nine o'clock. One thousand Past Grands, it is expected, will be in attendance, and important business will be transacted. The sessions of the body will continue several days. The Grand Encampment of the same Order will meet this afternoon at three o'clock in the hall of the House of Representatives.

DEATH FROM INJURIES RECEIVED.—We stated some days ago that an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had met with an accident at Black Hill Station, Westmoreland county, by which one of his legs was cut off. The injured man whose name was John Stormer, has since died. He was about thirty-five years old, and had been in the employment of the Company mentioned for nearly twelve years. He was conductor of the Derry Express train.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says: We understand that Sam. Brown, delivering agent for the Silsbee Fire Engine, will take a second class machine to Pittsburgh this week. It will be the first engine of the kind that has been introduced into that flourishing city.

ACCIDENT.—Sarah Smith, while engaged cleaning the windows of a house on Stockton avenue, Allegheny, lost her balance and fell from *the second story* to the pavement, fracturing her left arm and thigh. She resides on Washington street, this city.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Circular from Col. McFarland to the Orphans' Schools.

Col. George F. McFarland, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, has addressed a circular to the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphans Schools and Homes in the State, in regard to the proper observance of "Memorial Day." We append the following extract:

It is hoped and believed that the annual return of this National Memorial Day will be hailed with increasing interest by all our people, irrespective of party or sect. But this interest, be it ever so intense, cannot equal that of the widow whose companion, and of the orphan whose father fills the grave thus decorated with flowers. To them this flitting ceremony will be regarded as a mournful duty, and its performance a melancholy pleasure. Their flowers, culled and strewn with more willing hands, will be watered with the tears of affection, and accompanied with the prayers of the lonely and the bereaved. Alas, that so many of these graves are on Southern battlefields, too distant to receive even this annual remembrance at the hands of sorrowing mothers, fathers, wives or children.

For these reasons I hereby direct the observance of this Memorial Day at all the Schools and Homes containing soldiers' orphans, under the care of the State, and recommend that the children participate in the ceremonies observed by the people in the vicinity of these schools, upon such day and in such manner as may be most appropriate.

At places inaccessible to burying grounds containing the remains of soldiers, it is recommended that exercises consisting of music, addresses, flowers, wash of the graves, if in time, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing Dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all Druggists. M*

The Premium Trunk Factory.

At this extensive trunk manufactory, located on the corner of Penn and Fifteenth streets, a large force of skilled workmen are constantly engaged, the best material that money can procure is used, and trunks as fine as can be made in the East turned out in a finished style. Mr. Joseph Leibler, proprietor of this factory, has his warehouse at No. 104 Wood street, where a full line of all his manufactures can be seen, as well as a large and handsome stock of Ladies' and Gents' traveling satchels, valises, etc.

A Household Elixir Adapted to All Climates.

It would be a happy thing for the world if all the excitants at present used in the practice of medicine could be swept out of existence, and HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS substituted in their place. There is a probability, too, that this desirable substitution may one day be accomplished. Certain it is, that the GREAT VEGETABLE TONIC is steadily displacing them, and that the confidence of the people in its sanitary and saving properties, increases with every passing year. "Figures that cannot lie," show this to be the fact. No medicinal preparation enjoys the like popularity among all classes and conditions, in every section of the country. As an appetizer, a promoter of vigorant, a remedy for indigestion, a cure for intermittent and remittent fevers, a gentle cathartic, a specific for flatulency and sour stomach, a gentle diuretic, a nervine, a blood depurent, a specific for sick headache, a mild anodyne, and, above all, as a PROTECTION AGAINST EPIDEMICS, it is unquestionably the STANDARD MEDICINE of the whole United States. In the towns and cities it is literally a household staple. Mothers believe in it. They find it a priceless comfort in time of trouble, a safe and pleasant remedy for the various ailments to which their sex is exclusively subject. Men believe in it, because it refreshes and invigorates the body and the mind, and tones both without exciting either.

STOCK SALES.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS, RAILROAD, INSURANCE AND MINING.—TUESDAY EVENING, May 18, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sale Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

20 shares Exchange National Bank;
10 shares M. and M. National Bank;
24 shares Pittsburgh Savings Bk.;
57 shares Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad;
5 shares Citizens' Insurance Co.;
40 shares Braimen's Insurance Co.;
2 200 shares Pittsburgh Petroleum.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HOTELS.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.
NEW YORK.

This new and commodious House, located corner of Broadway and Forty-second street, possesses advantages over all other houses, for the accommodation of its guests. It is within one block of the Grand Central Depot, and in the midst of the Fashionable Boarding House—the rooms being all large and airy, heated by steam and cold water, and furnished second to none; while the culinary department is in the most experienced hands, affording guests an unequaled table.

One of Atwood's Patent Elevators is also among the modern improvements, and is at the service of guests at all hours.

The Broadway and Fourth Avenue Place Cars pass the door every four minutes, running from the City Hall to Central Park, while the Sixth and Seventh Avenue Lines are but a short block on either side, affording ample facilities for communicating with all the Depots, Steamboat Landings, places of Amusement and Business of the great metropolis.

MOORE & HOLLEY,
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PLANKINTON HOUSE,
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ONE OF THE
Finest and most Complete Hotels
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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
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☞ Busses and Carriages will take passengers directly to the PLANKINTON upon the arrival of trains and boats.

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FOR PANTS.
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Boots and Shoes,
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Selected with care for Quality and Wear.

All orders from the country will be filled promptly at New York and Boston Prices.

I have also made arrangements with Three of the largest Philadelphia Shoe Manufacturers, to sell their shoes by sample, at Philadelphia Prices, thus saving freight and expenses to buyers.

☞ Please give me a call, and examine my Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere, at

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NOS. 53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.
☞ Retail Store, No. 98 Market street.

PLUMBERS, &C.

JOHN M. TATE.....JOHN MUNDEN.....WM. TATE, JR.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE,
PLUMBERS, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTERS,
227 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.; 59 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny, Pa.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH GAS PIPES, HOT AND COLD WATER, &c., by Experienced and Practical Workmen MWF

CRAIG BROTHERS,
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153 FIRST STREET, NEAR SMITHFIELD

☞ We would solicit Orders for New or the Repairing of Old Work.
The personal supervision of one of the members of the firm will be given to all Work entrusted to us. m7th

Large Stock of Clothing
FOR SALE.

A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING (about $10,000 worth), and a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Just received from the East, is offered for sale cheap at the store of

JOHN F. WALTERS,

On the North side of Carson, between Joseph and John streets, East Birmingham.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN.—WM. CRAIG, formerly of 59 Wayne, has opened a new establishment at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, where he will carry on the GUNSMITHING in all its branches, and also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of GUNS, FISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, &c., of every description. He will be happy to wait on his former patrons. Give him a call, at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held by Coroner Clawson on Saturday morning, on the remains of the boy Thomas Gladhill, and not Glenn, as at first reported, who was drowned in the Allegheny river, opposite the Fort Pitt Works on the 8th inst., and whose body was recovered on Friday last. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. Deceased was only ten years of age.

THE JAIL YESTERDAY.—Dr. Gleason yesterday delivered a lecture to the inmates of the county jail on intemperance and its effect on the system. In the course of the address he exhibited a manakin. The prisoners appeared to be considerably interested in the lecture. In the afternoon the religious services were quite interesting, the choir of the Fifth avenue Methodist church being present.

FIRE ALARM EXTENSION.—The poles for the extension of the fire alarm telegraph to the Eighteenth ward have been erected as far out as the Sharpsburg bridge, and the work of stretching the wires and putting up the boxes will be commenced to-day.

Please Observe

The "Three New Books" in S. A. Clarke & Co's. advertisement this morning.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches" having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."
ed Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The Best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the phosphorus draws waste of the system, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing Dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all Druggists. M*

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GROCERIES, &C.

J. K. SMITH & CO.,
Tea Dealers, Grocers, &c.
NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,
PITTSBURGH.
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO OUR STOCK OF
TEAS, SYRUPS, SUGARS,
SPICES, &c., &c.,
AND WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN PRICE AND QUALITY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
AT WHOLESALE BY
LITTLE & BAIRD,
112 AND 114 SECOND AVENUE,
The LARGEST and FINEST Stock in the city—all grades and kinds. Fresh Arrival.
☞ Sold at Eastern Prices. ☜
We will suit Buyers in Teas and
GENERAL GROCERIES.
CALL.

FURNITURE.

C. G. HAMMER & SONS,
(Late of the firm of Hammer & Bailer),
AT THEIR NEW ESTABLISHMENT, No. 48 SEVENTH AVENUE, have a Large Stock of Elegant and Fashionable
PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND
BEDROOM FURNITURE,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

We have erected a large Factory, and are prepared to fill all orders on shortest notice. We flatter ourselves of having always made good work and it will always be our endeavor to continue, having a large number of experienced workmen, and a foreman of whom six years experience is a guide, to superintend all work before leaving the Factory. We use no machinery, all our work is made by hand, and for durability and elegance it cannot be excelled.

C. G. HAMMER & SONS.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

FURNITURE.
J. W. Woodwell & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE,
97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,
Have on hand the Largest Assortment in this city of the Latest Styles of
Modern and Antique Furniture.
AT LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY.
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL
Roofing Slate.
ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF
SLATE,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Office and Yard,
Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,
OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY FIELDS.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

SLATE.
J. S. NEWMYER,
OFFICE AND YARD,
43 SEVENTH AVENUE.
EVERY VARIETY OF
ROOFING SLATE.

☞ Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS GLASS WARE.
Also, WINK, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ We make a Specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Patent Screws in the market.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN KINGSBOROUGH.....W. H. MATTHEWS.
JOHN KINGSBOROUGH & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of FRESH AND SALT FISH,
47 and 49 Merwin St., Cleveland, Ohio.
Orders Filled with Promptness.

T. C. JENKINS,
Wholesale Flour Merchant,
CHEESE AND REFINED OILS.
The Celebrated Patent White River Flour, Patented July 25, 1867.
I Receive and Control the following Brands: WHITE RIVER, JENKINS' LILY MILLS, DIAMOND, XXXX, ROCHESTER, BEST OF MINNESOTA, FORD'S XXXX.
CHEESE AND LARD.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, FRONT,
Nos. 273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Price Currents with Brands and Prices, sent to Dealers.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR
Grading, Paving and Curbing
TOWNSEND STREET, from Wylie street to Decatur street, and VINE ALLEY, from Federal street to Washington street, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this Office until

Tuesday, May 18, 1869,

When they will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
CITY ENGINEER.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Pittsburgh, May 6, 1869.

NOTICE.
The assessment for the Boardwalk on Wineblidde court, Seventh ward, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, May 17, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,
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☞ Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, PORT OF PITTSBURGH,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 21, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Sealed Proposals, accompanied by proper guarantees, according to forms to be furnished on application at this office, will be received thereat, until 12 o'clock meridian, on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE, for the supply of the Marine Hospital, at or near this city, of the articles, with the exception of Medicine, &c., enumerated in said forms. The quantities stated are estimated with reference to the average number of patients in the Hospital, but the United States reserves the right to take more or less of said articles, accordingly as they may be actually required. If the average number of the Hospital exceeds, in the judgment of the Physician, of the best quality, and supplied to the Hospital, it will be at liberty to reject the same, to purchase other articles in their stead, and to charge the contractor with any excess in cost over the contract prices.

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